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PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

—OF—

Johnson, Poweshiek and Iowa Counties IOWA

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens,

ALSO BIOGRAPHIES OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

CHICAGO
CHAPMAN BROS
1893

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CITY OF WASHINGTON

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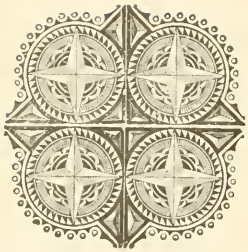


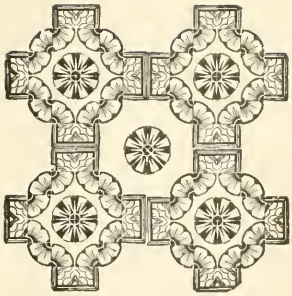
PREFACE.

THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

July, 1893. CHAPMAN BROS.



PORTRAITS

AND

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OF THE

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OF THE

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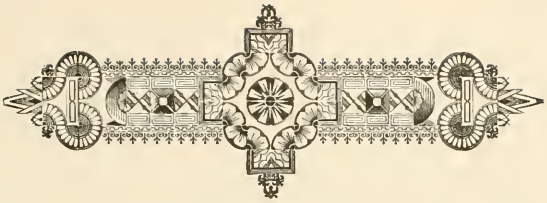
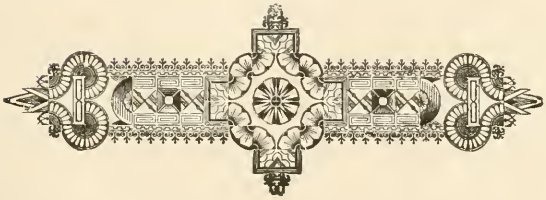
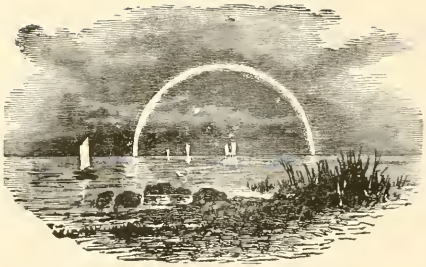
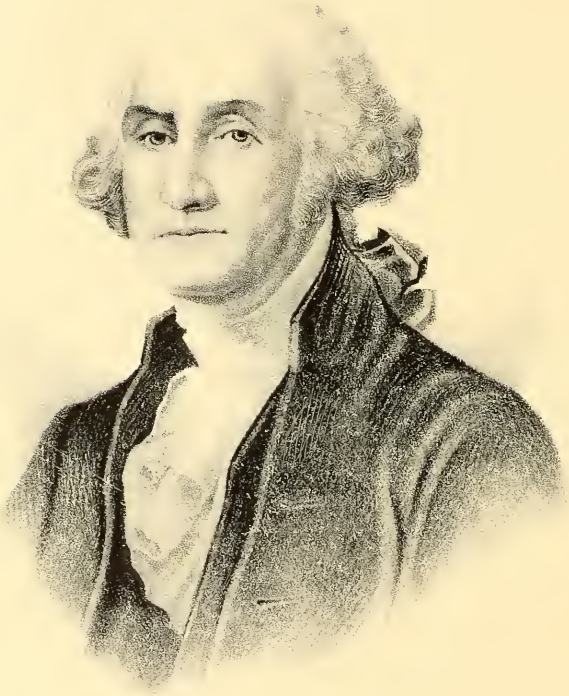


PRESIDENTS.







G. Washington

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the army to to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiraton of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusally tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.

John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvanistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Bemjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britian, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposels. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

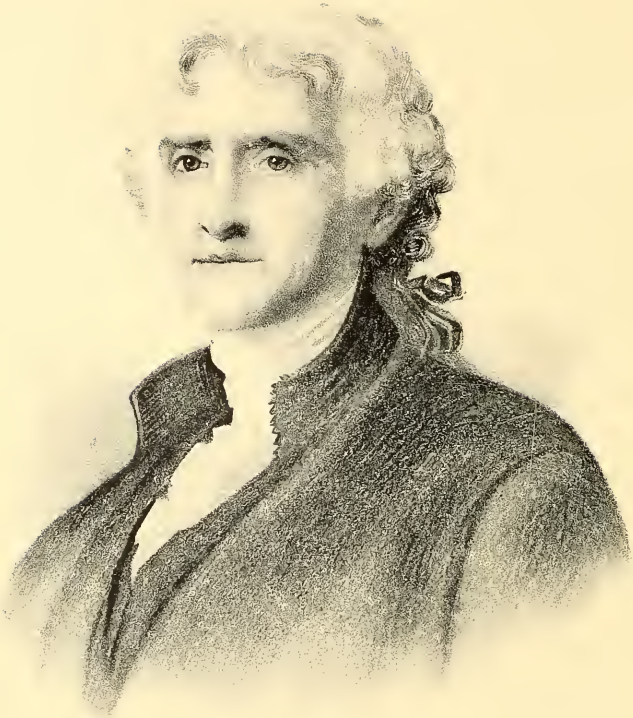
When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustiious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhored the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.



Th. Jefferson

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress. where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, sovereign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second adminstration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.

James Madison

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as meditator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.

James Monroe

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britian, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Leglislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's adminstration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine.'

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July 1831

J. Q. Adams

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his fatner for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompained his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of enobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britian. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishment which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

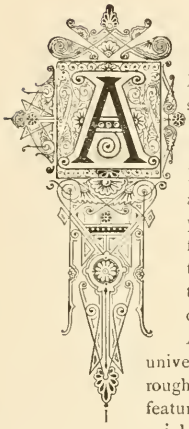
On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth;*" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content*" These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."

Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.



ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange, and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philedelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's adminstration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britian commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comrfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayettesville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March. 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample suply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warrios were killed A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terriffic slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.

M Van Buren

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing ruputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's adminstration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.

W. H. Harrison

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from President Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the new rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his adminstration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnese tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accourtrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompained by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, sealping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

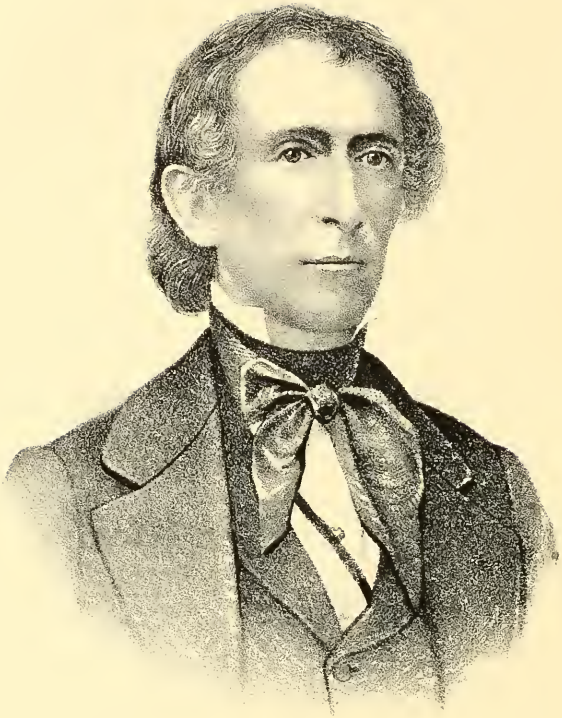
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



John Tyler

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote or his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus canstantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North: but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occured. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

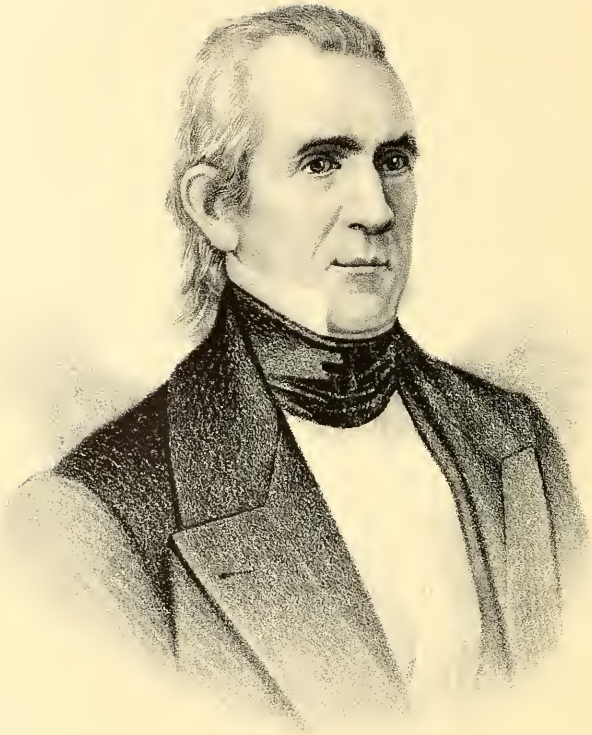
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



James K. Polk

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk famly, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

'To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.

Zachary Taylor

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared. the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war-whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no immagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this galiant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the South-west. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rogue. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready.'

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy, expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable labor-saving contempt for learning of every kind.'

Millard Fillmore

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-Peesident. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inaugura tion, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's adminstration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo. N. Y., March 8, 1874.

Franklin Pierce

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the facinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associatad.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident, and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladened by his material bounty.

James Buchanan

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers enabled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repu-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three-score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the Republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands they would secede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol at Washington and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

As the storm increased in violence, the slave-holders, claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw, from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed. "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860, nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Ft. Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels and the imbecility of our Executive were alike marvelous. The nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the Rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.

Your friend, & ever

A. Lincoln

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830 and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield where he was employed in building a large flat-boat In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem, His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

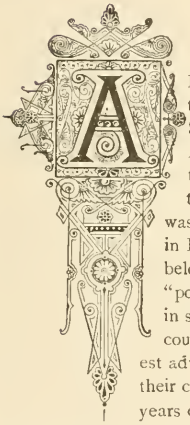
Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Fords' Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.

Truman Johnson



ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abi-

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

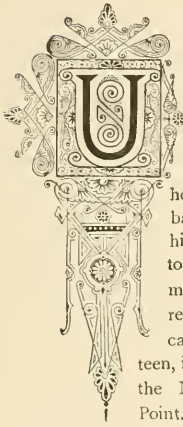
In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennesee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875 On Jan 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Geenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.

U. S. Grant



LYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—"Uncle Sam has educated me for the army: though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago. May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

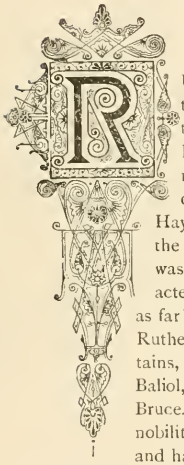
The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.

Sincerely
R. B. Hayes

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one

J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Diciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

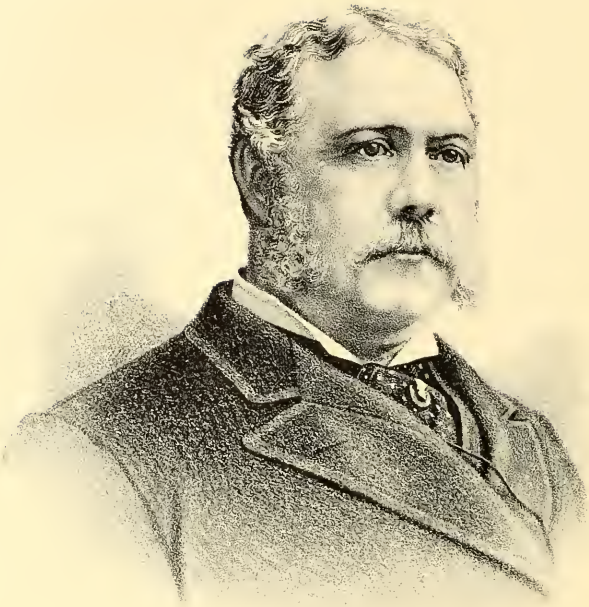
Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunel of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world." Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. Hoffman

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with $500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of $500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

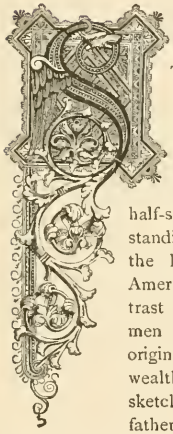
He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York. Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.

Grover Cleveland



STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid $50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at $50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of $3 or $4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Ruth. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was renominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was victorious. In the nominations of 1892 these two candidates for the highest position in the gift of the people were again pitted against each other and President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.

Benj Harrison

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774–5–6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at $800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

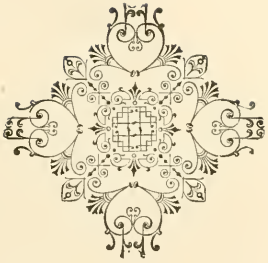
In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

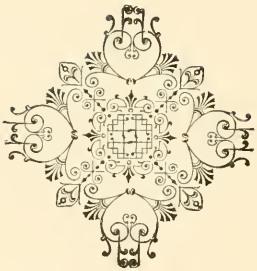
During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day





Johnson, Poweshiek and Iowa Counties

IOWA

INTRODUCTORY.

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.

Very truly
S Ockilkwood

BIOGRAPHICAL.

GOV. SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD. In the year 1731 there was brought to this country from the North of Ireland by his widowed mother a lad of three years, Robert Kirkwood. The mother settled in New Castle, Del., where this son grew to man's estate and became the father of five sons and one daughter, the youngest of the sons, Jabez, being the father of Samuel Jordon Kirkwood, the subject of this sketch. Capt. Robert Kirkwood, a cousin of the aforesaid Robert, was a valiant soldier in the Revolution. He was successively in the battles of Long Island, Trenton, Camden, Eutaw Springs, Ninety-six and Hobkirk's Hill. The regiment to which he belonged was so badly reduced in the latter battle, that only enough for one company was left when it was re-organized as a single company and its command given to Capt. Kirkwood. For his valor and meritorious services, he was advanced by Gen. Washington from a captaincy to the office of Brigadier-General, without filling any intervening office. He was killed in the battle between St. Clair's troops and the Indians on the Wabash in 1791, in a bayonet charge against the enemy.

Jabez Kirkwood was born in Harford County, Md., in the year 1776, and he married for his second wife a widow, Mrs. Wallace, whose maiden name was Mary Alexander, and who was born in Scotland. One of the fruits of this second marriage was Samuel Jordon, who was born in Harford County, Md., December 20, 1813. His father was both a farmer and a blacksmith, and, like most of the Kirkwoods of that time, was a man of more than ordinary ability, and took a leading and active part in affairs of both church and State.

Samuel's education was begun at a very early age, as there was a log schoolhouse on his father's farm, and so apt was he, that he can not remember when he could not repeat the whole multiplication table and he was always in advance of scholars of his own age. At the age of ten he went to Washington City and entered a school kept by John McLeod, in which his half-brother, Robert, an excellent classical scholar, was an assistant teacher. After spending four years in this school he entered a drug store as clerk, and a year afterward, at the age of seventeen, went to Pennsylvania, and engaged in school teaching. At the close of several terms of teaching he returned to Washington, and spent two years as clerk in the drug store of his brother Wallace. Then returning home, he spent a year in completing his classical studies.

In 1835, when he was twenty-one years of age, his father removed to Richland County, Ohio, and there opened a farm in the wilderness, Samuel working on the farm and subduing the forests in the summer and teaching school in the winter. In the year 1840, as Deputy Assessor, he did the

work of assessing thirteen townships in the county. Then he engaged for a year as clerk in a store and tavern, kept by his principal. Relinquishing this in 1841, at the age of twenty-eight, he went to Mansfield, entered the law office of T. W. Bartley, and commenced a two-years study of the law, being afterward admitted to the Bar. He here spent twelve years in practice, being in 1850 elected a member of the Constitutional Convention to revise the constitution of Ohio. In the deliberations of this body he took an active part, and though it was composed of many of the ablest men Ohio then possessed, he took a prominent position among them. During his law practice, he was engaged in an important murder trial, in which were employed as opposing counsel Thomas Ewing and Columbus Delano, and these three men were afterward in Presidential Cabinets as Secretaries of the Interior.

In 1855, Mr. Kirkwood abandoned the practice of law, bade good-bye to Ohio, and joined the then surging throngs that in vast numbers were seeking new homes on the fertile soil and in the genial clime of Iowa. On the 27th of December, 1843, he was married to Jane Clark, whose father, Ichabod Clark, with his wife, settled in Ohio in the year 1811, being among the very early pioneers. On Mr. Kirkwood's arrival in Iowa City, he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Hon. Ezekiel Clark, and engaged in the farming, milling and merchandise business, they owning a farm of twelve hundred acres, and a large grist and flouring mill at Conelville, on the Iowa River, a couple of miles above Iowa City, while their store was located in the city.

Though in early years a Democrat, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and accompanying legislation drove Mr. Kirkwood out of that party, and though avoiding rather than seeking political preferment, the Republicans of the Senatorial District composed of Johnson and Iowa Counties in 1856 sent him to the State Senate for a term of two years, and soon after its close, in 1859, he was nominated by the Republicans for Governor. He made a canvass of the State with his competitor, Hon. A. C. Dodge, in one of the most memorable political conflicts ever held in the State, they both alternately addressing the same audiences from the same rostrum. Mr. Kirkwood was elected by three thousand majority.

During his first year as Governor, he had a controversy with Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, in regard to the return to that State of Barclay Coppoc, one of John Brown's men engaged in the raid on Harper's Ferry. The requisition was defective and Coppoc was not returned. During the second year of his first term, the war broke out, and from that time until the close of his second term as Governor, he was the busiest and hardest worked man in the State of Iowa.

When the call was made on him for a regiment of men for United States service, they had in the State comparatively no complete military organization (a few companies only), no arms, no funds, and but little credit. He went to the State banks and on his own individual responsibility borrowed money by the tens of thousands of dollars to raise arms and equip the troops, and before the close of his second term raised and sent to the front without draft all the troops called for. No man ever looked after the welfare of his own children with more interest and untiring zeal than did he after the welfare of the Iowa soldiers, from the time they were mustered into the service until they were mustered out and returned to their homes. Mr. Kirkwood was one of the body of loyal governors that held a consultation at Altoona, in Pennsylvania, in September, 1862, to consult in regard to a more vigorous prosecution of the war, and these governors presented their views to the President, visiting him in person, Gov. Kirkwood being one of the speakers on that occasion.

Before the close of the second gubernatorial term he was offered the position of Minister of Denmark by President Lincoln, and though he at first hesitated to accept it, the appointment was held several months for his acceptance, when, owing to the pressure of other duties, he finally declined it. In 1866 he was elected to fill the unexpired term of Senator Harlan in the United States Senate. Soon after the expiration of his term in the Senate he was elected to the Presidency of the leading bank in Iowa City, and when the Iowa

City National Bank was organized he became its President and held the office for several years.

In 1875, Mr. Kirkwood was again elected Governor of the State, by a majority of over thirty thousand. As he was the first one to be elected to this office a second time, so he was the only one to be elected to it a third time. Before the close of this term he was re-elected to a seat in the United States Senate. On the 21st of June, 1879, he made in the Senate a speech on the Army Appropriation Bill, in which he discussed the relative powers of the States and the General Government. This speech received the commendation of members of both parties in the Senate, and was favorably commented upon by the leading papers of the country, and especially by the New York *Tribune*. In no speech ever made in the Senate was this question more ably discussed, or the relations of the States to the General Government more clearly stated and delineated than in this one. During the political canvass of 1880, Gov. Kirkwood spent some weeks speaking at different places in Indiana, in company with Judge C. C. Nourse, of Des Moines, and their efforts contributed much to the result of the election in that State.

In forming his Cabinet, President Garfield gave Gov. Kirkwood the position of Secretary of the Interior, and he held it until the April succeeding the President's death, when he resigned and retired from official and political life, but was recalled to lead a forlorn hope in the race for Congress on the Republican ticket in 1886, when there were two other candidates, Democratic and Union Labor, in the field, and in which the Democrat, Judge Hayes, was elected.

The Governor has always been a great friend to both common-school and higher education, having served many years on the School Board of his own township, on the Board of Regents of the State University, and as one of the Trustees of the Agricultural College. He never shirked any public duty which the people called upon him to perform, filling even the humble office of Road Supervisor in his road district, after serving in the United States Senate.

Perhaps the proudest and happiest time of the Governor's life was when on one of the balmy days of last September, a party of some thirty of his old friends and former associates, of both parties in political and official life, including judges and ex-judges of the Supreme and District Courts, ex-Governors, ex-members of Congress, ex-State officers, ex-army officers and others, made him a call and spent a social afternoon in his house and on his lawn, and when a score or more of his friends sent their regrets at not being able to be present. No event could have happened that would have shown more emphatically the esteem in which he is held in his declining years than this.

Gov. Kirkwood is an American prince of the royal blood, and whether in the overalls of the rustic farmer, the dusty coat of the country miller, filling the office of Governor, sitting in the United States Senate, or performing the duties of Cabinet Minister, he has always belonged to the nobility of American manhood.

WATSON HOLMES. In days gone by the subject of this sketch, who is a man of great energy, perseverance and determination, did as much to advance the reputation which Johnson County enjoys as a prosperous farming community as any man within its borders. As he was careful and painstaking in the cultivation of his land, shrewd and far-seeing in his business ventures, he amassed a comfortable competency, which he has the satisfaction of knowing was obtained by honorable business methods, as well as by his own undeviating industry. A Canadian by birth, he was born near Montreal February 19, 1855, being the eldest member and the only son in a family of five children born to his parents, Robert and Rebecca (Mahan) Holmes, the former of whom died when the subject of this sketch was but two years of age. Soon after this lamentable event the widow with her family removed to the United States, arriving in Iowa City in 1858, where she made her home for a few years, after which she removed to a farm in Pleasant Valley

Township, consisting of about twenty-three acres. Here she bravely labored and reared her family, and here she is still residing at the age of sixty years. Her other children were Jane E., wife of A. J. Morford, an ex-soldier of the Civil War; Isabella, widow of W. W. Emmons; Cresela, who died when young; and Caroline, who died after her marriage.

Watson, the only son, passed his boyhood on the farm in Johnson County, and up to the age of fifteen years was an attendant at the district schools of Pleasant Valley Township, during which time he showed good mental capacity and became a very good scholar. He then began working out by the month on a farm, his time being thus employed until he was twenty years of age, when he decided to become the head of a home of his own, and he was married to Miss Jennie Loan, of Pleasant Valley Township, she being a daughter of William H. and Mary Jane (Emmons) Loan, who were among the early and prominent settlers of that section, and were thrifty and progressive tillers of the soil. Soon after the celebration of his nuptials Mr. Holmes purchased a farm of his own in Pleasant Valley Township, consisting of forty acres of improved land, but to one of his ambitious and energetic temperament this was not a sufficient amount of land to satisfy him, and he shortly after added fifty acres to his original purchase. After residing on this farm for five years and greatly improving it in many ways, he sold it and bought another tract of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he afterward added one hundred and twenty acres, and he now has an excellent farm of two hundred and eighty acres, which land is well adapted for the purpose of general farming, to which it has always been given. Stock-raising has received a by no means small share of his attention, and he always took great pride in having a good class of animals about him; prior to his removal to Iowa City to make his home in 1890, he disposed of a large number of animals at a fair profit. He still owns his farm, which he rents, and has a very pleasant and comfortable residence in the city at No. 508 South Dubuque Street, where he expects to spend some years in order to educate his children, and perhaps will spend the remainder of his days here. His family consists of four children: Walter M., Emery Otis, Iona B. and O. D. The revenue which Mr. Holmes receives from the proceeds of his farm is amply sufficient for his wants, and he and his family are surrounded not only with all necessary comforts, but with many of the luxuries of life. In his political views he has always been a Republican, and socially is connected with Kosciusko Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., of which he is an honored member.

DR. J. B. CARDER. The medical science is the most important one bearing upon man's happiness, comfort and welfare, and Dr. Carder is recognized throughout Johnson County as a friend of and laborer in the cause and advancement of the medical fraternity. For the past seventeen years he has trodden the arduous paths of his profession, and being of a sympathetic and cheerful disposition, his presence alone in a sick room is enough to inspire his patient with hope and courage, and naturally aid materially in his convalescence. Dr. Carder was born in Athens County, Ohio, near the city of Athens, February 14, 1851, his parents being Henry and Fanny (Kellogg) Carder, the former of whom was born in Hartford, and the latter in New Haven, Conn. Henry Carder was a contractor, builder and farmer, and died at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, October 4, 1891, at Garden Grove, Decatur County, Iowa, his wife's death having occurred December 8, 1866. The Carders were of Welsh ancestry.

Dr. J. B. Carder was but four years of age when he was taken by his parents to Knoxville, Marion County, Iowa, in which section his youthful days were spent in working on his father's farm and in attending the district schools, where he secured a good education. At the age of fifteen years he matriculated at Central University at Pella, Iowa, which institution he attended for some time, also teaching at Garden Grove and elsewhere. In or-

der to complete his education, he entered the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, which institution he attended up to 1873, when he entered upon the study of medicine in the office of Dr. J. C. Shrader, Dean of the medical department of the State University of Iowa, and after two years' attendance, graduated from that institution as an M. D. He next became a student in the Long Island Hospital College, from which he graduated, June 22, 1876. Immediately following this, he went to Garden Grove, Iowa, his old home, where, during the two years of his practice, he won an excellent reputation as a physician of ability and skill. His next location was at Brooklyn, Iowa, where he continued the arduous duties of his calling with his usual success for a period of thirteen years, his patrons being among the best people of that section, and his practice was so extensive as to demand his attention almost day and night. Not only did he become well known as an exceptionally successful practitioner, but he was considered a progressive and public-spirited citizen, whose efforts were at all times directed toward the good of his section.

On the 1st of June, 1892, he became a resident of Iowa City, soon after which he associated himself in the practice of his profession with his father-in-law and former preceptor, Dr. J. C. Shrader, and has already won a favorable reputation in that city, noted for its intelligent and successful practitioners. Dr. Carder has been a close student in his chosen profession, is a genial and generous gentleman, liberal in his ideas, a protector of the rights of, and in deep sympathy with, humanity. His practice has always yielded him a comfortable living, and he is reaping the reward of seventeen years honorably spent in the cause of humanity. He is a member of the State Medical Society of Iowa, also the Johnson County Medical Society, and socially belongs to Eureka Lodge No. 44, I. O. O. F., and the Knights of Pythias.

September 12, 1878, our subject married Miss Lucy Adelia Shrader, daughter of Dr. J. C. Shrader, her education having been obtained in the public schools of Iowa City and in the State University. Four children have been born of this union, three daughters and one son: Helen, Clinton, Florence and Ada. Dr. and Mrs. Carder have their residence at No. 706 College Street, and are considered acquisitions to the social circles in which they move. Politically, Dr. Carder is identified with the Democratic party.

WILLIAM A. MORRISON, numbered among the enterprising business men of Iowa City, carries in his fine drug store a well-assorted and extensive stock of drugs, stationery and general supplies. He was born in Tazewell County, Ill., March 10, 1838, his father being John H. Morrison, a native of Pennsylvania, and an official for twenty-four years in Tazewell County. He was an old-line Whig and was of Irish descent, his grandfather, James Morrison, having emigrated to the United States from the Emerald Isle. Our subject's mother, who bore the maiden name of Isabel W. Dickey, was born in Franklin County, Pa., and by her marriage became the mother of seven children, of whom our subject is the fifth in order of birth.

Up to the age of sixteen years William A. Morrison attended the common schools of the neighborhood and remained with his parents, lending his assistance in carrying on the farm. He then removed with his parents to Marshalltown, Iowa, where he resided for two years, and later lived for the same length of time in Missouri. Returning to this State he located in Johnson County with his father, who died in 1870. Nine years later his mother was called to her final rest, and soon after, in company with his brothers James and Crawford, our subject commenced business in Iowa City. At the end of several years he purchased his brothers' interest and has since continued in business alone in his fine location on the corner of Washington and Dubuque Streets. He has a good prescription business, as well as a general trade in druggists' sundries. He is Vice-President of the Iowa City State Bank.

In 1863, Mr. Morrison married Miss Elizabeth

Fanny Jones, of Burlington, Iowa, who is a daughter of Wesley Jones, a prominent merchant in that city. The home of our worthy subject and wife has been blessed with four children, namely: Wesley Jones, who is a graduate of the medical department of the State University of Iowa; Cora B., who resides at home; Samuel T. and William T., who are attending school. The children have been given every advantage in an educational way and are bright, intelligent members of society. In his political affiliations our subject is a stanch Democrat and served for four years as Alderman from the Fourth Ward and for the term of 1880–81 was the efficient Mayor of the city. Mr. Morrison is much interested in civic societies, holding membership with Iowa City Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., with Royal Arch Masons, and with Palestine Commandery No. 2, K. T. With his worthy wife and family our subject holds membership with the Episcopal Church, in the work of which they are active. The pleasant home of the family is located on the southeast corner of Burlington and Gilbert Streets, and there hospitality reigns, for it is their special delight to entertain their hosts of warm friends and acquaintances, whom they have endeared by their friendly and frank cordiality and other excellent qualities.

LEWIS LINEBARGER is President of the Oxford State Bank, which is now one of the solid financial institutions of the State. They do an extensive general banking business in this and adjoining counties, and have won a place among the foremost enterprises of the county. Our subject was born at Joliet, Ill., on the 5th of October, 1838, his parents being Henry and Nancy (Hougham) Linebarger. The former was born in North Carolina in 1809, his father, who bore the Christian name of John, being of German extraction, but, it is believed, a native of the Keystone State. The exact date when the progenitor of the family in America left the Fatherland is not known, but it is probable that the great-grandfather of our subject has the honor of being the aforesaid progenitor.

Henry Linebarger emigrated from North Carolina to Indiana at an early day, and in that State was married about the year 1830. His wife was a native of Butler County, Ohio, her birth having occurred in 1811. Her father was of English extraction but was born in the United States. Soon after his marriage Mr. Linebarger went to Illinois, where he took up Government land, on which farm our subject was born some eight years later. He is the fourth of a family of six children and the third son. The family circle is still unbroken and all of the brothers and sisters occupy positions of respect and esteem in the community where they make their homes. Andrew Jackson is a farmer in Illinois; Jonathan H. is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Wright County, Iowa; Henry is a grain dealer at Stanford, Ill.; Mary is the wife of John Hemphill, a farmer in Illinois; and Eliza E. is the widow of James Petteys, and resides in Hyde County, S. Dak.

Our subject received but a limited education, as his services were required from an early age in assisting his father in carrying on his farm. He engaged in agricultural pursuits until the breaking out of the late war, when, on the 12th of July, 1862, he donned the blue, becoming a member of Company B, One Hundredth Illinois Infantry, as a private soldier. He was soon promoted to the rank of Orderly-Sergeant, and was first engaged in battle at Perryville, from where he went to Nashville, later participating in the battle of Stone River. Then crossing the Cumberland Mountains, he took part in the battle of Chickamauga, where on the first day of the engagement, September 19, he was struck in the neck by a rebel bullet. Until the following day he was unnoticed and uncared for, lying in the woods where he had fallen. Summoning his remaining strength and all his will power, he started on foot for Chattanooga, was sent to the hospital at Nashville, and was soon granted a thirty-days furlough, at the expiration of which time he rejoined his regiment at Knoxville, Tenn., and soon after at Athens, Ga., was discharged by a special order of the War Depart-

ment. He was a brave and faithful defender of his country's institutions and rights, and may be well proud of his record of loyal service in her defense.

On leaving his regiment Mr. Linebarger returned to his farm, which he engaged in cultivating until 1870, when he embarked in the grain business in various places in Illinois and also in St. Louis. In 1883, he established the Oxford Bank as a private institution, and sent his son Henry N. here to act as its Cashier In 1886, he came to this point and engaged in buying and selling grain in connection with his banking interests. He later gave up everything except the latter enterprise, and in 1891, his bank having been incorporated, he was elected President and his son, Henry N., was elected Cashier of the institution. Since that time they have both given themselves fully to its management, and are prospering beyond their expectations.

In 1860, Mr. Linebarger married Miss Mary A. Noel, who was born in Ohio, but early emigrated to Illinois with her parents. To our subject and his amiable wife two children have been born, a son and daughter. Sarah L., who is the wife of A. A. Wright, a well-known merchant of DeKalb, Ill., and has a son, Raymond L.; and Henry Norwood, who, as before mentioned, is the Cashier of the Oxford Bank. He was born May 19, 1865, was educated at the Normal School at Normal, Ill., and graduated in the Commercial College at Bloomington in the Class of '83, after which he was at once made Cashier of his father's bank, a position he is well adapted to fill. He is a very pleasant and agreeable young man, one who numbers many friends in this locality, and is moreover a thorough business man and a capable banker. He was married March 31, 1886, to Miss Martha I. McCleery, one of Oxford's most estimable young ladies. They have a bright little daughter of five years called Ruth.

Mr. Linebarger, Sr., has been called upon by his fellow-citizens to fill various positions of responsibility and trust, in each of which offices he has proven himself to be thoroughly efficient, capable and faithful to their best interests. He has been Justice of the Peace, a member of the City Council, City Clerk, and one of the School Board. Both father and son are stanch Democrats and are also both members of the Masonic fraternity.

GEN. L. F. ROSS, the subject of our sketch, is a distinguished citizen of Johnson County, Iowa, whose services to his country in its time of greatest peril entitle him to the gratitude of every patriot. He is the proprietor of Mt. Prospect Farm, on section 23, in East Lucas Township, and was born at Lewistown, Fulton County, Ill., July 18, 1823, being the son of O. M. Ross, a native of Dutchess County, N. Y. The latter was a merchant, farmer and stockdealer, and the son of Joseph Ross, a native of Dutchess County, who was the son of Zebulon Ross, a native of Scotland, who came to America in 1706, and located in the county in which his son and grandson were born.

The mother of our subject, Mary (Winans) Ross, was a native of Elizabeth, N. J., of German and Welsh descent. She was married to the father of our subject in Western New York, and the newly-married couple located near Penn Yan, Yates County, N. Y., the father dying in Mason County, Ill., in 1837, and the mother dying in 1875. The father was a stanch Whig and gave Clay an ardent support in 1832. He was also an upright Mason and quite prominent in the councils of the mystical order. He and his wife were the parents of twelve children, six of whom grew to maturity, all living to be upward of sixty, and four are yet living.

Gen. Ross is the fifth of the six children referred to. He was reared in his native county, received his first instruction in a log schoolhouse, and afterward at home from a teacher employed by his father, closing it with a year in the college at Jacksonville. He began the battle of life for himself at the age of nineteen, beginning with the management of the real estate inherited from his father. Two years later he began the reading

of law in the office of Davidson & Kellogg, at Canton, Ill., pursuing his studies one year, at the same time attending to his regular business.

Our subject was married at Lewistown, Fulton County, Ill., to Catherine Simms, a native of Virginia, who bore him seven children, namely: Leonard, deceased; Joseph, of Avon, Ill.; Mary, who died at the age of four years; Ralph, who died at the age of eighteen months; Charles, of Marshall County, Iowa; Emma, deceased; and Adele, of Chicago. His first wife dying, our subject married in 1865 Mary Warren, a native of Vermont, who bore him four children, namely: Cora, wife of Charles W. Clark, of Langdon, N. Dak.; Frank, at home; Willis, of Portland, Ore.; and Ossian, of Minneapolis.

Gen. Ross located at Vermont, Ill., in 1845, and engaged in the practice of law. He enlisted in Company K, Fourth Illinois Infantry, for service in the Mexican War, and entered as a private, but was elected First Lieutenant within six weeks, and served with that rank the whole term of service. He took part in the capture of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo, being in command of the company in both engagements. Returning to Vermont, Ill., his home, in 1847, he was elected Probate Judge in 1849, and six weeks after was elected County Clerk in Fulton County, serving four years, during which time he was engaged in farming and merchandising. He was also a Director of the P. & H. R. R., now a part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad system.

During the years from 1853 onward to 1861 he was engaged in farming and merchandising, and served as Police Justice of his native village. In April, 1861, he organized Company H, Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, and went into camp at Peoria May 10, 1861. He was made Colonel of the regiment May 25, when it was organized, and remained with the command until April, 1862, when he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General of United States Volunteers, and served until August, 1863, when he resigned. Most of the time he was in command of some post, being in charge at Bolivar, Tenn., about four months, and at Helena, Ark., about the same length of time, and was in the latter place when he resigned and returned home. The death of his wife was one of the causes of his leaving the army, although he really thought the war was about over, the fall of Vicksburg having occurred the month before.

Upon his return home our subject resumed his business as a farmer, and in the spring of 1865 removed to Avon, Ill., where he remained until 1882. While there he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth District, which office he held from 1867 to 1869. He was candidate for Congress in 1868 from the Ninth District; was Supervisor of the township, and held other township offices. Gen. Ross came to Johnson County in 1882, settling first in Iowa City, and bought a farm on the west side of the river, two miles from the city.

In the year 1884 our subject bought the Mt. Prospect Farm, one mile east of Iowa City, his chief business since that time being the buying and raising of thoroughbred cattle. He is President of the Red Polled Cattle Club of America, and was its Treasurer in the first year of its existence. Our subject has one hundred and forty-two acres of land in his farm. He has retired from business, except that named, and spends his winters in California. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge, the Sons of Temperance, and of the Grand Army post.

CHARLES PRATT, a retired farmer now residing in Iowa City, Iowa, is possessed of those advanced ideas regarding agricultural life which do, without doubt, eventually win their possessor fame and fortune. In the management of his estate he displayed those sterling principles characteristic of those who owe their nativity to the State of Maine, of which industry and wise, judicious management were among the chief. He was born in what was then Kennebec, but is now Franklin County, Me., February 23, 1828, but his father, Cotton T. Pratt, was born in the Bay State and devoted his life to the calling

of a merchant. The name of the latter's father was Robert Pratt. The mother of the subject of this sketch was Fanny (Averill) Pratt, a native of the Pine Tree State. In 1835 Cotton T. Pratt moved to Ohio with his family, and made a location in Cuyahoga County, but after a residence of five years became dissatisfied with that location and came to what was then considered the far West, taking up his residence on a farm in Johnson County, Iowa, the death of the head of the family occurring three days after their arrival. On the farm in Big Grove Township the widowed mother resided with her children, which place continued to be her home and the object of her hopes and ambitions until her death, in the year 1879, at the age of eighty-three years. Her family consisted of seven children, six of whom lived to mature years: Julia A., David A., Charles, A. W. and Rebecca M., Susanna A. and Greenleaf W. (triplets), the last-named being deceased.

Charles Pratt was the third of the family, and at the time of his parents' removal to Johnson County, Iowa, he was twelve years of age and can well remember many of the incidents connected with the journey thither. He dutifully remained with and assisted his mother until he was twenty years of age, in the meantime attending the district schools during the winter months, when his services could be spared from the farm. By these means he obtained an education calculated to be of material benefit to him in his walk through life. He completed his studies in a private school in Iowa City. In 1849 he was taken with a severe case of "gold fever," and in company with a number of others started on a long and toilsome overland journey with ox-teams for the Golden Gate, which they reached about six months after starting. Mr. Pratt remained in California engaged in gold-mining and farming until the winter of 1853, being fairly successful in the accumulation of means. He later returned to Johnson County, Iowa, and turned his attention to general merchandising, which business he carried on for several years. He then purchased a farm of two hundred and ninety acres, on which he at once settled, and added to it from time to time until he was the owner of four hundred and seventy acres of as fine farming land as there is in the county. Much attention was given to stock raising, principally cattle and hogs, but he also handled Merino sheep for some years He has been a resident of the city since March, 1891, and is the owner of an excellent residence at No. 128 Bloomington Street, where he enjoys the delights of a cozy and well-appointed home. He was united in marriage, on the 19th of October, 1858, to Miss Anna N. True, of Cedar Township, a daughter of James K. and Martha F. (Baker) True. Mrs. Pratt was born in Maine, and to her union with Mr. Pratt the following children have been given: Willie T., a farmer; Melville E., a resident of Nebraska; Lulu A., at home; and Chester, who is still in school. Mr. Pratt has always been a Republican in politics, but has never aspired to political preferment, the turmoil of a political life having no charms for him. His wife has been a resident of Johnson County since 1858. Her father died here in 1888, at the age of eighty-seven years, her mother being now eighty-two years of age. Mr. Pratt has always been a careful man of business and has made a success of almost everything to which he has turned his attention. He has always been upright in the conduct of his affairs and he is now living retired from the active business of life.

JAMES GRANT GILCHRIST, A. M., M. D., Professor of Surgery and Surgical Gynecology in the homeopathic department of the Iowa State University, has long been a noted man in his profession, and is also the author of several valuable works on various subjects. He has written six volumes on the subject of medicine, three on military tactics, and two historical books. He is posssessed of unusual talent and wide learning, being a man of clear discernment and good judgment.

Dr. Gilchrist was born in New York City on the 28th of April, 1842, and is a son of William W. and Ridelia Ann (Cox) Gilchrist. The former,

a native of the Empire State, was a noted physician, and in later life located in Toronto, Canada, in which city his death occurred in the year 1872. He was of Scotch descent on both sides of the family. His wife, who was also born in New York State, was a daughter of Jacob D. Cox, and of English descent. Our subject passed his boyhood in the State where he was born, and there continued in the public schools until reaching the age of fourteen years. At that time, being of a restless disposition and desiring to see more of the world, he embarked on a merchant vessel, sailing upon the high seas for several years. In 1860 the Doctor began the study of medicine in Philadelphia, at the Homeopathic College of Pennsylvania, where he did not long remain, however, as the war clouds were gathering thickly upon the horizon day by day, and he felt moved by his patriotic impulses to come to the defense of the Union. In the early part of 1861 he enlisted in the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, and was in the service until 1863, when he received an honorable discharge.

In March, 1863, Dr. Gilchrist received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and, as the services of surgeons and physicians were in great demand during those terrible days of bloodshed and carnage, he took the position of Surgeon in the Fortieth Pennsylvania Regiment. The same year he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of the Two Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, which was not mustered in, and was released on account of the quota of men in the regiment being full. Leaving the army, Dr. Gilchrist then began practice in Philadelphia, and there continued in business for two years, at the end of which time he located in Muncie, in the same State, and at that place remained until 1875, when he removed to Detroit, Mich., and was Surgeon from 1876 to 1879 in the State University of Ann Arbor, making Detroit his place of residence. In 1881 Dr. Gilchrist came to Iowa City, accepting the Chair of Surgery in the University, which position he still holds. When in Michigan he was placed on special duty, and was later Colonel of the Third Regiment of Iowa National Guards, having been recently placed on the retired list.

In June, 1863, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Ann E. Thomas, of Philadelphia, who is a daughter of William Thomas, of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Gilchrist are the parents of five living children. Since their residence in this city the Gilchrist family have moved in the best circles of the city, and have made a host of friends, who hold them in the highest regard. Our subject has ever made it his chief aim to keep thoroughly posted in everything pertaining to the practice of surgery and medicine, and is held to be one of the foremost of his medical brethren.

HON. E. E. ALVERSON. This gentleman is the efficient Mayor of Marengo, Iowa, and in addition to discharging the responsible duties of this position, he is engaged in the practice of law, for which he seems to have a special adaptability, for in its practice he has shown a high degree of learning and proficiency. His reputation and record are first-class for integrity and trustworthiness in all matters intrusted to him; he is careful and painstaking in all pleadings and court proceedings, and for clearness and accuracy of all legal instruments drawn by him he ranks high in his profession.

Our subject was born in Prairieville, Barry County, Mich., August 10, 1849, son of Dr. Laban and Charlotte (Graves) Alverson, both of whom were born in the State of New York, the former in Genesee County. He was a practitioner of the healing art in Barry County, Mich., until 1857, when he came with his family to Iowa and settled at Marengo. Here he at once opened an office and continued his calling until 1873, when he went to California, in which State he practiced until his death in the year 1879, being at the time an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife died at Marengo, in 1866. The paternal grandfather, Stephen Alverson, was of Scotch-Irish de-

scent, and became a resident of America during the eighteenth century.

To Dr. Laban and Mrs. Alverson, a family of twelve children was born, nine of whom lived to attain manhood and womanhood, but only eight are living at the present time. E. C. Alverson, one of the members of this family, was a very prominent and popular citizen of Marengo, where he was for twenty years engaged in the drug business, and became well known as one of the leading business men of the place. He died September 25, 1890, his death being a source of much regret to all who knew him. David, another member, served in the Union army during the Civil War, being a member of Company G, Seventh Iowa Infantry. He efficiently filled the position of Sheriff of Iowa County two terms, and is now a druggist in the State of Washington.

E. E. Alverson was the eighth child born to his parents, and until eight years of age was a resident of Michigan. At that time he entered the public schools of Marengo, Iowa, and graduated with a good record from the High School of the place. He has taught school from the time he was eighteen years of age in Indiana, Michigan and Iowa, and in 1869–70 attended Wabash College, where he made an excellent record for himself as a faithful, painstaking and intelligent pupil. In 1872 he was appointed Deputy County Treasurer under C. Banner, in which office he made a record for himself as a faithful servant of the public and an intelligent and capable official. In the meantime he had begun the study of law, and in 1875 he resigned his position of Deputy County Treasurer to enter the law department of the State University at Iowa City, from which he graduated in 1876 with the degree of LL. B.

Our subject returned to Marengo and formed a law partnership with Judge Hedges, with whom he continued thus associated for four years, at which time Judge Hedges was elected Circuit Judge. He has since pursued his calling alone, and is engaged in a regular law practice. He is careful in the preparation of his cases, and has the ability to present them in a concise, logical and forcible manner.

Mr. Alverson was married in Marengo, Iowa, in 1876, to Miss Amanda J. Hunter, who was born in Iowa County, a daughter of James A. Hunter, who came to this section from Tennessee at an early day and followed the calling of a farmer. Mr. Alverson and his wife have three children: Ethel E., Bessie M. and James L. He is now Secretary of the School Board, and has been for the past twelve years. He is Grand Treasurer of the Northwestern Legion of Honor (which includes six States), and has been for the past eight years; he is a Royal Arch Mason, in which order he is Past Master, and for twelve years was Secretary of Jerusalem Chapter No. 72; is Past Grand and a Trustee of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and for twelve years has held office in the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Alverson is a Democrat in politics and was elected to the position of City Mayor in 1891, and was re-elected in 1892–93. He has been a member of the City Council several years, and has been a delegate to county and State conventions. He has a pleasant office in the Baumer Block, where his earnest attention is given to his patrons. He is an intelligent and interesting conversationalist and is prepossessing in personal appearance.

JAMES W. OLDAKER. Among those who came to Iowa in a very early day, we are gratified to be able to mention the family represented by the name just given, and no theme is more agreeable to the biographer than that of pioneer times. The life history of one who has passed through that trying period, and has made his way to comfort and prosperity through hardships and adversity, should be of interest to every reader.

James W. Oldaker was born in Knox County, Ohio, February 10, 1833, but his father, Jacob Oldaker, was born in Virginia, to which region his father came from Germany. At a later period the

grandfather took up his residence in Ohio, dying in Licking County at an advanced age. Jacob Oldaker was brought up on the home farm in Ohio and obtained his knowledge of the world of books in the old-time log schoolhouse. His marriage, which occurred in Ohio, brought him a faithful helpmate in the person of Elizabeth Fry, who was born in Licking County, Ohio (for history of her family see sketch of John Fry), and to them a family of twelve children was born. Shortly after the celebration of their nuptials Mr. Oldaker purchased one hundred and ten acres of land in Knox County, Ohio, on which he moved, and prior to selling the same in 1849 he had succeeded in clearing seventy-five acres. He came to this State by wagon and arrived in Johnson County on the 25th of October, after a journey of thirty days. He entered a tract of Government land in the vicinity of Frank Pierce, where he by hard work eventually became the owner of six hundred acres of land. Their first residence here was a little log cabin which he and his sons erected, but this in time gave place to a substantial frame residence. At first their white neighbors were very few, but Indians were plentiful and wild game abounded, affording much pastime for the lover of the chase, and as Mr. Oldaker was a fine marksman and took great delight in hunting, with his trusty rifle he brought down many a deer, sometimes as many as fifteen. Owing to the fact that he was crippled, he was unfitted for manual labor, and therefore had much time to devote to such sport, and the family was seldom without fresh meat of some kind in their house. In politics, he was a Republican, and during his lifetime held nearly all the offices within the gift of the township. He paid the last debt of nature in April, 1888, being still survived by his widow, who has attained to the age of eighty-six years.

James W. Oldaker was the second child born to his parents, and in the subscription schools of Ohio, which were in vogue during his youth, he obtained a practical knowledge of the common branches of learning. At about the age of sixteen years he came with his parents to Iowa, and at the time of their location in Johnson County there were three or four families in their section. He clearly remembers the hardships they were compelled to undergo and the self-denials they were compelled to practice, and these perhaps fell with redoubled force on the shoulders of James W., for he was one of the older members of the family, and, owing to the crippled condition of his father, practically the head of the house. It was a hard locality in which to dig out a living, but the indomitable energy and business sagacity of Mr. Oldaker were equal to the task, and gradually as the country settled up times grew easier, and he enjoyed such social advantages as the neighborhood afforded.

On the 27th of December, 1857, Mr. Oldaker was married to Miss Adelaide Crosby, who was born in Clinton County, N. Y., December 5, 1833. At the age of two years she was taken to Pennsylvania by her parents, Eddy and Diana (Green) Crosby, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of New York. From Pennsylvania they removed to Licking County, Ohio, in 1837, where they made their home until 1854 when they came to this county, via the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Muscatine and the rest of the way by wagon. Mr. Oldaker's marriage resulted in the birth of the following children: Elizabeth, Charles, Della, John, Dudley, Ettie, Burton, Leroy, Guy, and Ethel, who died at the age of three months.

Mr. Oldaker settled on section 16, in Washington Township, after his marriage, the land at that time being totally unimproved, and he was once more compelled to begin at the very beginning. After living on that place for ten years and very creditably improving it, he sold out and bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, at which time there were only log buildings on the place. When his means enabled him to do so he built a good frame residence, in 1875, and the following year erected a substantial and commodious barn, which is capable of holding a large amount of grain, hay, farming implements and stock. He has been a very practical and successful general farmer and is in every way a deserving man, for he has been public-spirited, enterprising and law-abiding, and in the domestic circle has been a kind and considerate husband and father. For the past ten years his health has been very

Yours
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poor and he is unable to do manual labor on account of rheumatism, which he contracted through hard work and exposure in his youthful days. During the many years that he has resided in this county he has seen this section pass through all the stages from a wilderness to its present prosperous condition. He and his worthy wife are members of the Christian Church, and in his political views he is a Republican and a number of terms has held the office of Township Assessor. He and his family are well known for their love of good reading and for their general intelligence, hospitality and worth. Their home is one of the pleasantest in the township and is a favorite resort for the best people of the section.

MOSES JENRY MORSMAN, M. D., numbered among the able and successful pioneer physicians of Iowa City, Iowa, but now retired from the active duties of the medical profession, has been a constant resident of his present locality for about forty-seven years, and, a man of enterprise and sterling integrity of character, has been prominently connected with various important city and county offices, and while occupying the mayoral chair as Chief Executive, and as a valued member of the Common Council, has with earnest effort advanced the growing interests of Iowa City and won the esteem of his fellow-citizens. Dr. Morsman was born May 20, 1812, near Sackett's Harbor, N. Y. His father, Martin Morsman, was a native of New Hampshire, but was of Scotch descent and an excellent farmer, carefully tilling the rugged soil of New England. The paternal grandfather, Oliver Morsman, was a courageous soldier of the Revolutionary War and drew a pension, having served faithfully during the entire seven years of the struggle for independence. The mother of our subject was Mrs. Abagail (Phillips) Morsman, daughter of Parley Phillips, an American by birth, but of Irish descent, and a man of ability and integrity. Mrs. Morsman was born in Oneida County, N. Y., and was a most estimable woman, devoted wife and loving mother.

Dr. Morsman spent his youth in his native county, and there attended the schools of the district, later teaching for a time, but soon began studying medicine under Dr. Amos M. Dunten, of Plessis, N. Y., afterward reading with Dr. Davidson, in Theresa, also in Jefferson County. Finally he entered Herkimer Medical College, and after a time took out a county license and began practice in Castalia, Ohio, about six miles from Sandusky City, and entered upon a successful practice, remaining there for eleven years. In 1846 the attractions of the West drew our subject to Iowa, where he resumed his professional duties, and in Iowa City he established a fine practice extending out into the surrounding country. At the expiration of twelve years of hard work and incessant demands of professional duty, Dr. Morsman retired from the wearing rounds of the general medical practitioner, and has since variously employed himself, ever taking a deep and abiding interest in local enterprise and improvements. He was married May 22, 1836, to Miss Mary Margaret Hubbard, of Castalia, Ohio. She was a native of Fulton, Oneida County, N. Y., and a daughter of Elisha A. and Amanda (Falley) Hubbard, old-time residents of the Empire State. The wife of Dr. Morsman was a cousin of President Cleveland.

The hearts and home of our subject and his estimable wife were brightened by the birth of eight intelligent children, six manly sons and two daughters. Melvina A. married the Hon. William P. Hepburn, the Member of Congress from the Eighth Iowa District. Edgar M. is now the President, Treasurer and General Manager of the Pacific Express Company, with headquarters at Omaha, also President of the General Traffic Association of the Express Companies. Louisa A. is the widow of John W. Porter, a prominent lumberman, who died eight years ago. Westel W. is a successful attorney of Omaha. Harley E. is the Pacific Express Agent at Sedalia, Mo. Dr. Albert Morsman is a successful business man and has charge of the purchasing department of the Pacific Express Com-

pany. Herman A. resides in St. Louis, and is agent for the Pacific and United States Express Companies' joint offices, and Manager for the St. Louis Division of the United States Express Company; he is a graduate of the law department of the Iowa State University. Dorman J. was the agent of the Pacific and Wells-Fargo Express Companies at Denison, Tex., until recently, when these companies were superseded by the American Express Company, and is now the agent of that company. The beloved mother of these sons and daughters passed away in 1880, mourned by all who knew her. She was a woman of high principle, and, ever ready to befriend the poor and suffering, found many who needed her kindly care. Dr. Morsman is the oldest man living who ever practiced medicine in Iowa City, having begun in 1846.

Politically, Dr. Morsman is a Jacksonian Democrat and a firm advocate of the principles of his party. He made one of the best Mayors Iowa City has ever had, and in the Common Council his wise suggestions and excellent judgment were thoroughly appreciated and acted upon. As President of the Board of Supervisors for three years, he promoted and aided in the completion of needed improvements, and worked for the public interests. A friend of educational advancement, he was Vice-president of the Board of Trustees of the State University, and for five years was present at, and for most of the time presiding officer of, the various meetings of the Board, encouraging and stimulating his co-workers in a cause dear to the heart of every true American, who cannot fail to realize that education is the lever with which to elevate the masses. Our subject was the Appraiser of all the lands in the State University, seventy-two sections, and in this capacity settled with the sixty squatters scattered over the seventy-two sections of land. He was the first man in Iowa City to be made President of a School Board, and is now the oldest man who was ever elected president of a bank in Iowa City, and the oldest man to hold that position in the State Historical Society. The ability of Dr. Morsman as a promoter of financial enterprises was recognized when he was unanimously selected by the Board of Directors as the President of the First National Bank of Iowa City. Our subject owns a handsome residence in Iowa City, and has an extensive farm, which he now rents. Blessed with prosperity he enjoys in the approaching evening of his age the consciousness of a well-spent life, whose useful efforts have not been in vain. For forty years Dr. Morsman has affiliated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, having attained the Royal Arch degree, and both within and without this honored order has a host of old-time friends, who, with him, have borne the heat and burden of the day, and in the successful termination of their early struggles find a rich reward.

ZOARTH THOMAS. Among the leading citizens and prominent Republicans of Brooklyn, this gentleman of whom we will give a brief sketch is one of the most worthy. The people, recognizing his ability and trustworthiness, have at different times conferred upon him official honors. He has served acceptably as Constable, and was Deputy-Sheriff for three years. Being one of a family of twelve sons and daughters, and being equipped with only a district-school education, he started out in life with a very meager capital, and thus his success has been the more remarkable. He was only a child of eleven years when he left his father's roof tree, starting out to make his own way. He worked by the month for farmers until the winter of 1853–54, when he went to Missouri, and after staying in that State for a few months came to Iowa in the fall.

Drifting to Davenport our subject was there for a short time, thence going to Iowa City. In the fall of 1856 he went to Grinnell and drove a stage, being made agent of two lines running west. In the spring of 1857 he first set foot in this village, and for a time engaged in the occupation of keeping a stage station and hotel; he then worked at anything he could find to enable him to acquire an honest livelihood until the year 1865, when

he entered the grocery business. In that line of trade he won a comfortable living, and with persistence stuck to the business for twenty-two years. Though he met with numerous discouragements and had his store burned out once, he still was persevering and industrious and thus managed in spite of adverse circumstances to at least gain a good living. In 1891, Mr. Thomas finally left the grocery business, as since 1885 he had turned his attention somewhat to running a livery, which was established by H. L. Skinner. In February, 1893, he assumed the management of May's Hotel, which bids fair to be a promising business venture.

Mr. Thomas was united in marriage in the year 1854, to Miss Martha Owen, daughter of Alva and Catherine (Chrisman) Owen, both natives of the Empire State. Mr. Owen removed to Wisconsin about the year 1844, and engaged in farming in that State until shortly before his death. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas has been blessed by a family of six children, only two of whom are living. Two died in infancy; Charles departed this life at the age of eighteen months; and Fred was accidentally killed while out hunting when only thirteen years of age; George resides in Brooklyn; and Aurilla is the wife of C. W. Morgan, who lives in Brooklyn. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while our subject is, fraternally, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born in Warren County, N. Y., August 23, 1833, and is a son of Edmond and Malinda (Herrick) Thomas. His paternal grandfather emigrated to the United States in the early Colonial days from his native land, Wales, and engaged in farming in the Empire State. In later life he moved to Wisconsin, where the death of himself and wife occurred. They reared a large family of nine boys and several girls. Our subject's father was born in New York, was a farmer by occupation and about the year 1849 came West to Columbia County, Wis. About 1852 he located near the village of Wautomia, Waushara County, Wis., where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government, which he greatly improved and developed. His death occurred before the beginning of the war, his wife having died some years earlier. Their family comprised twelve children. George died in Wisconsin; our subject is the next in order of birth; and Henry died when nearly twenty years of age. Seven of the nine daughters grew to womanhood, and were as follows: Abigail, now deceased; Alathea, who lives in New York; Mary, who lives in Kansas City; Jane, and Minerva, deceased; Vashti, who lives in Madison, Wis.; Rebecca, deceased; Malinda, who lives in Texas; and Aurelia, who died at fourteen years.

LAWRENCE W. LITTIG, A. M., M. D. M. R. C. S. Among the medical brethren of Iowa City, our subject is accounted one of the best, and in March, 1889, was made Professor of Anatomy in the State University of Iowa, having filled which position acceptably, he was promoted to the Chair of Theory and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine. He is Secretary of the County Medical Society, and is a member of the American Medical Association. He is wrapt up in his profession, and is a constant and untiring student in all branches pertaining directly or indirectly to the treatment of disease.

Dr. Littig is a native son of Iowa, having been born in Davenport, July 20, 1858. His father, John Littig, was a native of France, and a farmer by occupation. Our subject's mother before her marriage bore the name of Louise Rogge, and was born in Prussia. The parents reside in Davenport, Iowa, where they have been respected citizens for upwards of forty years. The early days of our subject were passed in and near the last-named city, and his early education was acquired in the public schools. He later entered St. Vincent's College, at Cape Girardeau, Mo., from which he was graduated in 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and two years afterward received the degree of Master of Arts. Determining to adopt a learned profession, Mr. Littig resolved to become a physician, as his

tastes were more in that direction than in any other. In 1880 he became a student in the medical department of the State University, graduating therefrom in March, 1883. In the fall of the same year, he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from that institution in May, 1884. After a competitive examination, he next became resident physician and surgeon in the Philadelphia Blockley Hospital, an institution of one thousand beds. At the expiration of the year for which resident physicians are elected, Dr. Littig returned to Davenport, where he was at once elected County Physician. Resigning this position after nine months, he went to Europe, spending some two and one-half years in the hospitals of Berlin and Vienna. During this time he made several trips to London, passed the necessary examinations, and in October, 1887, received the qualification "Member of Royal College of Surgeons," (M. R. C. S.), which entitles him to practice in England.

Subsequently, Dr. Littig made three visits to Europe, spending the entire time in the Royal Hospital in Vienna, an institution of almost four thousand beds. The Doctor has rapidly risen in the ranks of his professional brethren, and is considered one of the finest physicians and surgeons in the State.

DAVID B. HUGHES. Among the Welsh-American citizens who have done good, stalwart work in the cultivation and development of Sharon Township, Johnson County, Iowa, we may well mention the name just given, for he came to this region when it was in its primitive condition, labored faithfully early and late to provide a home for himself and family, and is now possessed of a competence gained by energetic and well-directed efforts. He is well known to the citizens of his section, and his correct mode of living has gained him a popularity which is merited in every respect. On the 18th of June, 1814, he first saw the light of day in the North of Wales, and after receiving some educational advantages he came to America in 1829, and first set foot on American soil five weeks after embarking on what then seemed a voyage fraught with many dangers and uncertainties. The first three years were spent in Oneida County, N. Y., after which he resided in Cambria County, Pa., until he attained his majority. Fifteen years were then spent in Pittsburgh, where he followed the trade of a plasterer. He then decided to come farther West, and for three years followed his trade in the city of Chicago.

Mr. Hughes arrived in Johnson County, Iowa, in 1853, and the same year entered the land on which he is now residing, but did not settle on it until 1856, renting it for the first three years. Even at that time there were not many settlers in the region, but after the Civil War settlers began to pour in and the country was soon thickly peopled. His home place comprised two hundred and sixty acres of fine land, well tilled and well improved, but he has another tract of land amounting to one hundred and thirty-seven acres, which is also valuable and well-improved property, and the result of his own shrewd management and business acumen. The improvements on his place have been made by himself and consist of good buildings of all descriptions, excellent fences and well-tilled fields. Not only is Mr. Hughes energetic and industrious, but he is also very public-spirited and the good of his section is of paramount importance with him. He has been extremely liberal in the use of his means and is prominent in agricultural and social circles, his many noble traits of mind and character winning him numerous friends wherever he is known.

In 1843 he married Miss Margaret Reed, who died at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving him with a family of four children to care for: Joseph, Harriet, Mary and Margaret. On the 13th of August, 1853, he took for his second wife Miss Casana Reed, a native of the State of Maryland, and their union resulted in the birth of an interesting family of five children: Benjamin, Albert, Clara, Luke and Sarah. The mother of these children was an intelligent and amiable lady, an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, and at the age of seventy-two years was called from the scene of her earthly la-

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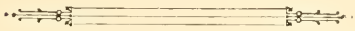
bors, since which time Mr. Hughes has remained a widower. He has seen a great deal of the improvement of the county and has aided largely in developing the resources of the same. The Republican party embodies in its declaration the political views which Mr. Hughes considers most sound, and he is an intelligent student of national movements.



HON. JOSIAH BUSHNELL GRINNELL, the founder of the city that bears his name, was for a long period identified with the development of Poweshiek County, with the history of which his name will ever be inseparably connected. It was to him that Horace Greeley directly addressed his world-famous remark, "Go West, young man! Go West!" The wisdom of the advice was proved during the years that followed his removal to Iowa, and he never had reason to regret that he acted upon the famous statesman's counsel.

On the paternal side, Mr. Grinnell traced his ancestry to Huguenot forefathers, who settled in Rhode Island during the year 1710. He was a native of Vermont and was born in New Haven December 22, 1821. Orphaned at ten, he spent six years in the home of his guardian, and at the age of sixteen became a school teacher. Five years later he was graduated from Oneida Institute, but received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Middlebury (Vt.) College, at the age of twenty-three. Two years later he was graduated from the theological seminary at Auburn, N. Y., and then accepted the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Union Village, N. Y., where he remained until 1850. He spent one year at Washington, D. C., where he preached the first sermon against slavery ever heard in the Capitol City.

After spending three years as pastor of a church in New York, Mr. Grinnell left the ministry on account of a chronic throat trouble. In 1854, he came to Iowa and purchased six thousand acres of land, upon a part of which he founded the city of Grinnell. Through his efforts and generosity Iowa College was removed from Davenport to Grinnell, and Grinnell University merged with this institution. Elected a State Senator in 1856, he secured the passage of the first free school law for that State, and was the first in the Senate to circulate a petition for a land appropriation by the General Government for an agricultural college, which resulted in the institution at Ames, Iowa. He served as Regent of the State University, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1860, and for two years filled the position of special mail agent for the Northwest under President Lincoln. From 1863 until 1867 he was a member of Congress, in which position he served the interests of his constituents with great fidelity.

For a time Mr. Grinnell was Commissioner of the Treasury Department, his special duty being to classify wools at the port of New York. In 1869, he was referee in the Cherokee land claims in Kansas, involving millions of dollars. While serving as Director of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, he secured the passage of the railroad through Grinnell. He was first the President and later the Receiver of the Central Railroad of Iowa, and as President of the Grinnell & Montezuma Railroad turned it over to the Central. He laid out a number of villages in Iowa and Kansas, managed a number of farms and promoted the improvement of stock, especially sheep and horses. The friend of the slave, he was afterward equally the champion of the freedman. He was a devoted friend of Horace Greeley and Wendell Phillips, and a warm admirer and supporter of Garfield, Blaine and Harrison. His fellow-citizens, realizing his capabilities, honored him with election to the highest position within their gift, that of Mayor. At one time he was President of the First National Bank and later he was Director in the Savings Bank. His home sheltered John Brown and party when on their way to Kansas, and a part of his famous Virginia Constitution was written in the residence of Mr. Grinnell.

After the disastrous tornado of 1882, Mr. Grinnell went East, where his earnest appeals secured the larger part of the funds that rebuilt the city

and college. He was the friend of everyone who knew him, from the artizan to the most distinguished statesman and scholar of the land. A philanthropist whose benefactions were not limited by space or restricted by creed, his death was a calamity to Grinnell and a loss to Iowa, indeed to the whole nation. A devout Christian, an investigating scholar and a lover of the human race, he was the champion of every good cause, and his life from its beginning to its close was filled with unselfish deeds for the blessing of humanity. He died March 31, 1891, but though passed away, his memory is green in the hearts of the people of Grinnell. With characteristic modesty and dislike of display he expressed a desire that there should be no outward signs of mourning at his death, and while his wishes were granted, yet it was impossible to entirely repress the great grief which filled the hearts of the vast crowd that followed his remains to their last resting-place.

Mr. Grinnell is survived by the lady who for nearly forty years was his devoted wife and faithful companion. Julia A. Chapin was born in Springfield, Mass., and is a daughter of the Hon. Chauncy Chapin. The first representative of the family in this country was Deacon Samuel Chapin, who emigrated from England to Springfield, Mass., in 1640. In the court square of that place a statue was erected to his memory after he had passed away. Chauncy Chapin was a farmer by occupation, and was often called upon to occupy positions of trust. He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature and was the first Secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society at Springfield. Mrs. Grinnell has the first book of records and the desk upon which her father wrote. He died in 1851, at the age of sixty-two years. For many years he filled the position of Deacon in the Congregational Church, of which he was a prominent member.

Nancy J. (Lombard) Chapin, the mother of Mrs. Grinnell, was born in New York, and was the daughter of Roswell Lombard, a native of Springfield, Mass., who lived in New York for a time, but afterward returned to Massachusetts. For many years he was engaged in the manufacture of mattresses. Mrs. Chapin died in the spring of 1855, aged fifty-nine years. She had been the mother of nine children, only three of whom lived to maturity, namely: Roswell L., who died at the age of twenty-six, in Springfield, Mass.; Mary B., who married Rev. Dr. Day, of Hollis, N. H., and died at Grinnell, Iowa; and Mrs. Grinnell.

Mrs. Grinnell was a pupil at Mt. Holyoke Seminary during Miss Mary Lyon's lifetime. Februrya 5, 1852, she became the wife of Mr. Grinnell and went to New York, where she resided for two years and came thence to Grinnell. Their union was blessed by the birth of four children, two of whom died in infancy. Mary Chapin is the wife of Rev. Dr. D. O. Mears, of Worcester, Mass.; Carrie Holmes married Prof. R. D. Jones, who is at present a student in the universities of England and Germany.

Mrs. Grinnell still resides upon the site of their first home in Grinnell, at the corner of Park and Third Avenues. Since the death of her husband she has remodeled the house, converting it into an elegant residence. She is one of twenty charter members of the Congregational Church, only three of whom are now living in this city. In all missionary and philanthropic work she is foremost, never refusing to aid the needy and distressed. As executrix of the estate, she gives her personal attention to her property interests and owns land here, as well as in other counties of the State. Sometime in the '60s her husband founded a town in Franklin County, which he called Chapin, in her honor. Prosperity has not caused her to become selfish and proud, but in all things she is a worthy disciple of the meek and lowly Jesus. Long will her memory live in the hearts of her friends, after she shall have gone to that bourne "whence no traveler returns."

WILLIAM F. BUCK. Old settlers have the advantage of wide extended acquaintance with the country, and it is exceptional to find one who is not a sociable man and a capital talker. Such at least may be said of our subject

with truth, and his good fellowship, to say nothing of his many other worthy qualities, entitles him to all the blessings with which he is surrounded. He resides on section 31, in Union Township, Johnson County, and has been a settler of the county since 1844. Mr. Buck was born in Hanover, Germany, August 26, 1824, being the son of Dr. Adolphus Buck, a native of Hanover, who died in that province at the age of thirty-three. The father of the latter was an official of the German Government.

The mother of our subject, Sophia Kruedli, a native of Switzerland, died in Germany at the age of sixty-two. She bore her husband two children, our subject and a daughter, he being the younger. He lived in his native country until he was eighteen, receiving a training first in the common schools of the country and then attending the Joseph College, of Hildesheim, from which he graduated. Mr. Buck came to America in 1844, landing at New Orleans, where he remained about three months, and then came direct to Iowa City, at which place he was a clerk for C. H. Buck in a general store, remaining with him about fifteen months. He then enlisted in Company A, in the infantry service, in the Mexican War, serving about one year, at the expiration of which time he volunteered in a company of dragoons and served until peace was declared. Returning from the war, he engaged in teaming at Iowa City, having teams of his own, and hauled from Muscatine to Iowa City. At the end of two years he sold out and bought a farm in Hardin Township, Johnson County, where he remained eighteen years and disposing of that property, purchased the farm where he now lives.

Mr. Buck was married in Missouri, April 16, 1850, to Miss Mary Thomas, who was born in North Wales, February 22, 1831. She came to Pennsylvania with her parents when five years old and to Iowa in 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Buck are the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters: Henry A., William T., Edward O.; Jane, the wife of Matthew Howell; Elmer; Charles; Hattie, who died at the age of three months; May, the wife of Millard McKray; and Herbert. Mr. Buck has a farm of three hundred and forty-nine acres, all under cultivation except the timber for the fencing and for fuel. He began a poor man, having bought his first farm on credit, and has made his money by general farming and stock-raising. Upon his first farm he built a log house, 16x20 feet, which was the only improvement upon it when he took possession of it. Mr. Buck is a Republican and has filled nearly every office of the township, having been a member of the Board of Supervisors of Johnson County, a Justice of the Peace, School Director, etc. He is a man of great moral worth and is held in great repute by all who know him.

THOMAS LEADER. Integrity, intelligence and system are characteristics which will advance the interests of any man or any calling, and to say that Mr. Leader possesses these most essential attributes would be but speaking the truth. His career throughout life has been characterized by hard labor, earnest application and a desire to make the most of every opportunity for bettering his financial condition, but these have never been exercised at a cost to self-respect or by fraudulent means whatsoever. He is a native of Norfolk, England, where he first saw the light on the 20th of August, 1825, his father being William Leader, a glover of Norfolk. This gentleman entered the English army and was in the famous battle of Waterloo, in which only twelve members of his regiment came out alive, and he received several severe sabre wounds. He remained in the service a number of years and died at Norfolk at the advanced age of ninety years, a member of the Baptist Church, of which his wife, Ann Lawrence, who was born, reared and married at Gibraltar, was also a member. She died in England in 1885, aged ninety-two years. The paternal grandfather, William Leader, was a linen weaver of Norfolk, and at the time of his death was over one hundred years of age.

The union of William and Ann Leader resulted in the birth of sixteen children, thirteen of whom reached maturity, and only two are living

at the present time. Thomas was the third from the youngest of the family, and the only one who came to America. He was brought up in his native town, received no educational advantages in his youth, and what he has acquired in the way of a literary education he has obtained by self-application and contact with the business affairs of life. He began working on a farm at the age of eight years, but continued to reside under the parental roof until he was sixteen years of age. The first wages he received were twelve cents a day, and he boarded himself, and when he was capable of doing a man's work he received the munificent sum of twenty-four cents a day. In 1847 he was married in England to Miss Ann Atkins, a native of Cambridgeshire, England, and a daughter of James Atkins, who was foreman on a fine old English estate, and after his marriage Mr. Leader worked on this farm for two years. He then came to the conclusion that the outlook for obtaining a home of his own was very poor indeed, so left that country in the fall of 1849, taking passage on a sailing-vessel at Liverpool for America They were shipwrecked off the coast of Wales, and were compelled to remain on the wreck for three days. At the end of eighty-five days they landed in the city of New York, and removed at once to Elgin, Ill., where Mr. Leader secured employment from the Northwestern Railroad, and continued this work through the winter.

In the spring of 1850 Mr. Leader went to Medina County, Ohio, where he worked as a farm laborer for one year, then rented a farm on shares, and at the end of three years had saved enough to enable him to come to Iowa. In the fall of 1855 he located in Marengo Township, Iowa County, and he and three other men bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in the timber on Hilton Creek, which they improved and farmed together for about five years. At the end of this time Mr. Leader bought them out and thus started with a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he began stocking with cattle, and has since bought, sold and raised these animals in large numbers. His efforts have been prospered to his entire satisfaction and he has land to the amount of seven hundred acres surrounding his old home, all of which is magnificently improved and comprises some of the best land in Iowa County. The land is rolling and well watered, thus making it an excellent farm for stock purposes, and besides this, he has a three hundred and sixty acre farm in the same township and a forty-two acre farm in Sumner Township, the result of his intelligent management and push. His home farm is improved by an excellent frame residence, which was built at a cost of $6,000, and two fine barns, 66x72 feet and 36x62 feet; a hog barn 60x22 feet, and sheds for his stock, one one hundred feet in length, and the other eighty feet long. He raises full-blooded Durham cattle and bought twelve head for $1,200, paying $200 for a male animal, which took the first premium at the Iowa County Fair. He now has about forty head of full-blooded cattle and forty-six head of a good grade, and annually feeds from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred head. He also raises large numbers of hogs, and often has a drove of one hundred and twenty.

In 1889 our subject built a beautiful residence at the corner of Adams and Court Avenues, in Marengo, which is considered the finest home in the city, is beautifully and tastefully furnished, and is the abode of conjugal happiness and comfort. Mr. Leader has some spirited and handsome horses, and has been in nine runaways. He has had his arms and legs dislocated and broken at different times, and at one time had seven ribs broken and at another time five, but with true British pluck continues to drive his high-stepping horses and handles the ribbons in a workmanlike manner. He was one of the organizers of the Marengo Savings Bank, in which he is a Director, and he is also a Director and stockholder in the Farmers' Saving Bank at Victor, and is a stockholder in the North English Savings Bank. He has been a School Director in his district for six years, has been an exceptionally efficient Road Supervisor for nineteen years, and superintended the building of the County Poor House, which he successfully managed for three years until it was under good headway.

To our subject and his wife were born the

Truly yours
J. C. Shrader

following children: Sarah, who was accidentally killed by a cane mill; Eliza, Mrs. Royal, who resides at Oak Park, Chicago; Pauline, who attends the medical department of the State University of Iowa, from which she will graduate in 1894; Isabell, who graduated from Marengo High School; Jennie, now Mrs. Harlow, of Tipton, Cal.; Sadie; Belle, Mrs. Royal, Jr., of Oak Park, Ill.; A. T., who is on the home farm; L. C., a resident of Des Moines; and Ethel, who is at home. Besides these, he reared and educated one boy, John Fry, who lives in northern Iowa and owns six hundred and forty acres of land, and is worth at least $50,000. Mrs. Leader is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is an amiable and intelligent lady, eminently fitted to preside over her beautiful home. Politically, Mr. Leader has always been a warm Republican, espouses the principles of that party on all occasions, and has been a delegate to county and State conventions. His career teaches a useful lesson, and should be emulated by others who are desirous of obtaining fame and fortune.

JOHN CLINTON SHRADER, A. M., M. D., Dean of the Faculty of the medical department of the State University of Iowa, is one of the prominent physicians of the State. While the lives of self-made men seldom abound in sensational incidents, there is an energy, a perseverance and an underflow of character that lend them a charm, an attractiveness and worth that merit admiration and careful thought. We need not look among those of royal blood to find lives worthy to be recorded. Among us they are the outcome of a stern conflict with opportunities made and conquered, and are at once the support and proud result of this grand American civilization.

Dr. Shrader began his career a poor boy, and has by his own efforts risen to an honorable position both in professional and social life. He was born in Washington County, Ohio, April 24, 1830. His parents were John and Eliza Ann (Melvin) Shrader, the latter a descendant of the old Dearborn family, of New Hampshire. Our subject spent his boyhood on the farm and was reared, as were the families of that day, to habits of industry and economy. Owing to the illness of his father, on him, as the eldest son, mainly devolved the support of the family, and he was thus deprived of much opportunity for early education. A college course was begun, but he was obliged to abandon the same for lack of means to complete it. His native talent and earnest study in later life have made the want of college training imperceptible, and have placed him in the rank of men who have had had superior advantages.

Dr. Shrader was married January 1, 1852, to Lydia P., daughter of Samuel Evans, of Washington County, Ohio. The Evanses were originally of Welsh descent, early settlers in New York, and emigrated to Ohio at an early day. By this union Dr. Shrader and his wife had five children, viz: Delia, wife of Dr. J. B. Carder, of Iowa City; Anna, who died at the age of five years; William E., a druggist in this city; Frank P., a druggist at Brooklin, Iowa; and Charles C., a druggist with his brother William. Mrs. Shrader died in December, 1871. Our subject was afterwards married, in 1872, to Miss Margaret Carter, of this city.

While still young Dr. Shrader became very desirous to devote himself to the profession of medicine, and to this end all his energies were bent. While at home he pursued his studies under Dr. John Hemphill, and filled the hours between teaching with earnest application to his favorite study. Removing to the West in 1855, he located in Linn County, Iowa, and there engaged in farming and stock-raising, which he continued successfully until the financial crisis of 1857–58, which wrecked him, along with thousands of others in the West. Leaving the farm, he then assisted in the organization of Western College, in Linn County, afterward becoming one of its first instructors. His new occupation afforded him the opportunity of resuming his medical studies with renewed vigor, under the direction at first of Dr. Crouse, and afterward under Dr. Parmenter,

then a professor in the college. He resigned his place in the school for the purpose of attending medical lectures, and was fairly at work in a rapidly increasing practice when he became very much concerned over the fate of the Union.

In August, 1862, Dr. Shrader was commissioned by Gov. Kirkwood Captain of the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, the regiment being commanded by Col. Stone. While serving as Captain, he was detailed for duty on Gen. Fitz-Henry Warren's staff, and served for a time in 1864 as Provost-Marshal-General of Texas. On his return to his command he was soon after appointed Surgeon, with the rank of Major, by Col. Stone, and on the removal of his regiment to the Eastern Department was chosen one of the operating surgeons of the Second Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, which formed a part of Sheridan's army in the Shenandoah Valley. He had charge of one of the largest hospitals in Winchester, Va., soon after the battle at that point. Subsequently rejoining his regiment, he remained with it until he was mustered out. He was presented in the name of his regiment with a complete set of surgical instruments, on the several cases of which was engraved: "Presented to Surgeon John C. Shrader by the officers and men of the Twenty-second Regiment, Iowa Infantry, in appreciation of his skill as a physician and surgeon, and as a tribute of love and esteem from his comrades in arms."

On leaving the service, Dr. Shrader entered upon the practice of his profession at Iowa City, where he has by successful results in his large practice made himself one of the leading physicians of the city and State, and has built up a large and remunerative business. Upon the establishment of the Medical Department of the University of Iowa, he was appointed by the Board of Regents Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. He still holds his position in the department, which is becoming so justly popular in Iowa and the Northwest.

Our subject is a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and is eligible to membership in the order of the Sons of the Revolution, as both his great-grandfathers served throughout that struggle. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and President of the Twenty-second Iowa Veteran Association, and has been since its organization. He was made a Mason during the war in Hiram Lodge No. 21, at Winchester, Va., in December, 1864. This was the same lodge of which Gen. Washington was a member. The lodge was entirely composed of Southern men. He was made a Mason at their request and without a fee. This was on their part a compliment to him, in consideration of kindness shown to and treatment of all men alike, without any regard to which opposing force they belonged. Our subject has taken the Thirty-second Degree, Scottish Rite, While stationed in charge of the hospital at Winchester, the Doctor at his request was relieved and rejoined his regiment, participating in the battle of Cedar Creek.

In politics Dr. Shrader has always been a strong Republican and a man of potential influence in the party in this State. He was elected a member of the State Senate in 1879, serving in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth General Assemblies. He bore a conspicuous part in the legislation of those sessions, being a member of several of the most important committees. He was a delegate to the National convention which nominated Garfield in Chicago; has since the war borne a part in the State conventions, and his counsel has generally been sought in making the platforms and shaping the policy of the party in the State. While a temperance man from principle, yet he was opposed to the policy of the Republican party of the State in committing itself to Prohibition, and voted against the measure in the Senate.

A. M. HENDERSON is the accurate, reliable and efficient Cashier of that well-known institution, the Marengo Savings Bank. He was born in Warren County, Iowa, about five miles from Indianola, at what is now Ackworth, February 6, 1850, while his father, P. P. Henderson, was born in Liberty, Union County,

Ind., his father, Thomas Henderson, having been a Tennesseean by birth and a tanner by trade. In an early day he became a resident of Union County, Ind., where he operated a tannery until 1840, when he took up his residenee in Warren County, and began devoting his attention to farming, which occupation he continued until advancing years compelled him to lay down his work. He died on his farm at the age of seventy-seven years. He was descended from Scotch ancestors, who were Quakers in religious belief.

In 1847 P. P. Henderson came to Iowa from Indiana with a team and wagon, and decided to make his home in Warren County, at which time there were very few families in this section. He entered a tract of land, settled thereon in a log house, and set energetically about the work of improvement. He became one of the first Sheriffs of the county, a position he held several years, and the jail and sheriff's office were at his log house. At the same time he held the position of Postmaster, having been successful in establishing an office at his place, which he called Indianola. When Indianola was laid out, he sold his property there. Not only did he hold the position of Clerk of the County Court, but he also represented his county in the State Senate as a Republican up to the time of the opening of the great Civil War, and was an able, accomplished and incorruptible Legislator.

After Ft. Sumter had been fired upon, our subject raised Company G, Tenth Iowa Volunteers, of which he became Captain, and was later promoted to Colonel. He participated in the principal engagements of the war until Savannah, Ga., was reached, when he resigned and returned to his home. He then filled the position of County Treasurer for several years, after which he retired. Since 1886 he has been the very capable Mayor of Indianola, where he is regarded as a man of unblemished reputation, undoubted intellectual ability, keen business foresight, and as an earnest and consistent Christian. His wife was Miss Martha P. Hayworth, who was born in Clinton County, Ohio, of which State her father, Samuel Hayworth, was also a native and a successful farmer. He was of English descent and of Quaker stock. He came to Iowa with his family in 1846, and was one of the first settlers of Warren County, his home being about five miles east of Indianola. He became the possessor of a finely improved farm of six hundred acres, on which he paid the last debt of nature at the age of seventy-six years.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson became the parents of five children, two of whom grew to maturity, and are still living. The mother died in 1865. Her son, John H., was the first white child born in Warren County, and he is now a practicing attorney of Indianola, and Judge of the District Court. A. M. Henderson, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Indianola, and was an attendant at Simpson College until he completed the Junior year, when he entered the real-estate and abstract office of his brother, where he remained until the spring of 1876, they holding the first and only complete set of abstract books in the county. In 1876 Mr. Henderson located at Albia, Monroe County, Iowa, where he completed a set of abstract books, but in the fall of 1877 sold them and located in Marengo. In February of the following year he was appointed Deputy County Recorder, for his intelligence and business ability were soon recognized, and he retained this position under J. B. Wilson for two terms.

On the 8th of November, 1881, he was made Assistant Cashier of the Marengo Savings Bank, and so ably did he fill this position, that on the 1st of October, 1886 he was elected Cashier, and this responsible position he has held up to the present. This is a State bank, with a capital stock of $50,000, and a surplus of $160,000. Mr. Henderson is popular and respected in financial circles, and he and his intelligent wife are considered acquisitions to the social circles in which they move. He was married in 1872, to Miss Sallie Jackson, who was born, reared and educated in Ohio, and to their union two children have been given: Clarence, a graduate of the Marengo High School; and Fannie. Mr. Henderson is a Royal Arch Mason, has attained to the Encampment in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are earnest and worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is one of the Trustees. He is a Republican, has been a member of the

County and State Committees, and of the County Republican Central Committee. He is a responsible, law-abiding citizen, and stands deservedly high in financial and social circles.

L. H. BARNES. Ruskin, the great art critic, has expressed profound regret at the displacement by the railroads of the old-fashioned stage coach, with its delightful recollection of gentle jostling, pleasant intimacies formed with fellow-passengers, and the charming views offered as the vehicle passed along at a comfortable pace. The drivers were full of anecdote and sociability, knowing every one, and having vast funds of information concerning every spot of local interest. The father of the subject of this sketch was for many years one of the kind, genial, pleasant and popular managers of a line of stages which accommodated the public many years in Iowa and other States.

Luther H. Barnes, Sr., was born in Livingston County, N. Y., where for some years he engaged in the livery business, locating at Rochester, but later he removed to Peterboro, Canada, and still later to Monroe, Mich., where he started a livery business and stage line, running from Toledo, Ohio, to Detroit, by way of Monroe and Ann Arbor, and at the same time engaged in a general merchandise business. He removed to Dubuque, where he opened a stage line to the West as far as Council Bluffs, which he conducted for two years. At this time the family came back to their old home in Monroe, where they remained for several years, when Mr. Barnes removed to Cedar Falls to enter the stage business with our subject, and at this place he died at the age of seventy years. He had been well and favorably known over a great extent of country. In his political belief he was a Democrat.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Margaret Paxton, and was born in Quebec, Canada, a daughter of Capt. Paxton, a sea-captain. Her ancestry was French. She died in Iowa, having been a member for many years of a Protestant Church. Her family of children consisted of one son and three daughters. Our subject was the eldest in the family, and was reared in Monroe, where he attended the common schools and obtained a primary education, which was later supplemented by a course in Lodi Seminary. From his earliest youth he was fond of horses, and learned their management, turning this knowledge to good account in 1851, in Dubuque, where he started a livery business in connection with the Julian House stable. This was profitably conducted for two years, during which time our subject drove a stage back and forth to Council Bluffs, and then he located in Cedar Falls.

At this growing town Mr. Barnes opened a hotel, combining with it a livery business and a line of stages to run into Minnesota; this continuing for a period of four years, until the expiration of the mail contract. During the war he managed the stage line through Cedar Falls, but later he located at Marshalltown, Iowa, and opened one line between that place and Iowa Falls, and another between Waterloo and Cedar Rapids, continuing until the building of railroads through these sections made the coach business no longer a paying one. Consequently the business was sold here, and our subject removed to Adel, in Dallas County, ahead of the iron horse, and opened a stage line between the towns of Adel, De Soto, Van Meter and Winterset. However, through all of that section at the present time the puff of the locomotive is heard, and the historic coach is no more seen, except it be the imitation of the palmy days made by the votaries of fashion, who, with painted vehicles formed after the old stages, and filled with fine ladies and gallants, with prancing steeds and tooting horns sweep over the graded roads for a taste of the pleasures of the days gone by.

In 1866 our subject became United States Express Messenger over the large extent of country from Northwood to Mason City and Ottumwa, making a trip one way every day, seemingly very well suited to this business on account of his intimate knowledge of the whole State. In 1881 he was appointed to be agent at Grinnell, since

which time he has been very actively engaged in his duties, requiring for the constantly increasing business the assistance of two men. In all of this railroad travel our subject has not escaped disaster, although he has come out alive from the three wrecks which have occurred on his trains.

Mr. Barnes was married in Janesville, Wis., to Miss A. L. Streeter, a native of New York, who some years later died in Iowa. Her two daughters survived, and are Helen M., now Mrs. Brockway, of Jefferson, Iowa; and Fannie, now Mrs. Oaten, of Seattle, Wash. The second marriage of Mr. Barnes took place in Ottumwa, Iowa, to Mrs. E. F. Evans, a native of Ohio. This lady is a member of the Episcopal Church. In 1891 Mr. Barnes was elected as the candidate of the Democratic party to the honorable position of Alderman in the Third Ward, and has been made a member of several very important committees in the City Council, one of them being the Water Committee. As a business man, Mr. Barnes has shown himself a success, and as an enterprising citizen he commands the respect of all who know him.

SAMUEL H. HEMSTED, a successful agriculturist, leading business man and junior partner of the widely known and prosperous firm of Andrews, Ohl & Co., is an honored citizen of Graham Township, in which part of Iowa he has resided for nearly a half-century. His pleasant home is located upon section 14, where he owns a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres under an excellent state of cultivation, and well improved with substantial and commodious buildings. Our subject was born December 19, 1837, and was but four months old when his parents removed to Ohio, where they settled due north of Columbus. In this locality Mr. Hemsted spent the first six years of his life. In 1844 his parents again made a change in their location, then journeying to the West and finding a permanent home in Johnson County, Iowa, entering into agricultural work in what is now Newport and Graham Townships. From nineteen years of age Mr. Hemsted was entirely self-supporting, and was then engaged in farming, giving his entire attention, up to 1880, to agricultural duties and stock-dealing.

September 1, 1880, Samuel H. Hemsted engaged in business with William Andrews and Alfred R. Ohl, being the third partner in the highly successful firm of Andrews, Ohl & Co., dealers in stock, grain, lumber, seeds, wagons, agricultural implements, buggies, harness, coal and rock salt. Although mainly occupied by the cares of daily business, our subject continues the cultivation of the farm, the homestead annually yielding excellent returns for the labor expended in the tilling of the soil. Mr. Hemsted comes of good old Pennsylvania stock, and possesses the sturdy virtues of his ancestors. His father, Frederick W. Hemsted, was born in Pennsylvania, and his mother, Elizabeth Akers, was also a native of the Quaker State. They came to Johnson County in the fall of 1841, and after many years the mother died in Graham Township, about 1881, but the venerable father still survives. Our subject has been thrice married. His first marriage gave him as a faithful companion Miss Eliza Thompson, a native of Ohio. By this union Mr. Hemsted became the father of two children: Mary L. and Emeline. Mary L. is the wife of W. F. Hindman; Emeline is Mrs. C. E. Endsley. Mrs. Eliza Hemsted died in May, 1864. The second wife of Mr. Hemsted was Miss Mary J. Haddock, a native of Ireland, who bore her husband five children, of whom four are yet living: Oscar, Agnes, Guy and Lillian. The eldest child of the second family, Jennie, died in childhood. Mrs. Mary J. (Haddock) Hemsted passed away in the spring of 1879, in Graham Township. The present wife of our subject was Miss Mary E. Grimes, a native of New York State, who was born in Troy. Mr. and Mrs. Hemsted are the parents of two children, Ellen and Mabel, bright and intelligent young daughters.

Our subject, although a very busy man, finds time to inform himself regarding the affairs of the day, and takes a special interest in both local and national issues. Highly respected for his sterling

integrity of character, courteous in his bearing and affable in manner, Mr. Hemsted has in social, business and political relations the happy faculty of winning and keeping friends, and has received from his constituents and neighbors various offices of trust, the duties of which he has discharged to the universal satisfaction of his fellow-citizens and his co-workers in the public cause. From his very earliest years closely associated with the advancement of the best interests of Johnson County, and an earnest advocate of progress and reform, our efficient subject long ago attained a high position in the regard of the general public.

HENRY WEEKS, a well-known and prominent old citizen of Iowa County, and a well-to-do retired farmer, residing in Marengo, was born on Long Island, near Babylon, March 24, 1820, where his father, John Weeks, was also born, his grandfather, Peter Weeks, being a product of Old England. The latter came to America at the close of the Revolutionary War and took up his residence on Long Island, where he cleared and improved a farm and tilled the soil until his death, having for many years been a member of the Presbyterian Church. John Weeks became enamored of the sea in his youth and for a number of years followed that calling on a coaster, but in 1832 he left the home of his birth to remove to Ohio. After residing for some time near Paynesville, in Lake County, whither he had been drawn by the reported high wages given to sailors on the lakes, he succeeded in obtaining employment, but not liking the work he turned his attention to farming and became the owner of a small tract of land, on which he died soon after, at the age of fifty-one years. He was a Jacksonian Democrat. His wife was Katherine Ruland, a native of Long Island, and a daughter of Peter Ruland, a New Yorker of English descent and a mechanic by occupation. Mrs. Weeks also died in Ohio, having become the mother of four children, three sons and one daughter, only two of whom are living at the present time. Seth is a resident of Corry, Erie County, Pa. He was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War, being a member of an Ohio regiment, and was through the entire service.

Henry Weeks was reared on Long Island, within hearing of the sea, and just across the bay from Fire Island, and soon learned to handle a boat in a very skillful manner. He was given the advantages of the common schools, which he improved to the utmost, and in 1832 became a resident of Ohio, at the same time as did his parents, going by boat to Albany, from there on the Erie Canal to Buffalo and by lake to Fairport, Lake County, Ohio, where he eventually obtained a practical knowledge of farming by working out as a farm laborer after the death of his father and mother. On the 4th of October, 1847, he was married in Lake County to Miss Sarah A. Wright, who was born near New York State in Lower Canada, January 26, 1824, a daughter of Maj. Wright, a native of Connecticut and an ocean sailor in his younger days. He removed to Lower Canada, where he engaged in farming, later to Geauga County, Ohio, and there he eventually passed from life. His wife was Aurilla Cushman, a native of New Hampshire, and a daughter of Newcomb Cushman. She bore Mr. Wright seven children, of whom Mrs. Weeks was next to the youngest. The latter was reared in Ohio, was educated in the public schools and Chester College, and afterward was for some time successfully engaged in teaching school.

After his marriage, Henry Weeks bought a farm of sixty-eight acres in Lake County, which he farmed in an intelligent and satisfactory manner until 1854, when he sold out and started Westward. The journey to Chicago was made by water, to Muscatine, Iowa, by rail, and from there to Iowa City by stage. Mr. Weeks entered two hundred acres of land in what is now Green Township, Iowa County, after which he went back to Ohio, and returned with his family in 1855. He located on his place and began at once to improve it, the first sod being broken with an ox-team. After residing in a log house for some time, they built a

substantial frame residence and made other valuable improvements. This place he sold in 1876, and the following year located in Marengo, where he bought a farm of sixty-five acres adjoining the corporate limits on the north, and this farm he improved and operated successfully until 1891, when advancing years compelled him to call a truce to his labors and he sold out and retired to private life in the city.

Mr. Weeks has always been a Republican in politics. He was first a Whig and as a Republican cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay. To his marriage six children were given, four of whom are living. Amelia (Mrs. Ferson) died in Johnson County, Iowa; Elbert W. graduated from the University of Iowa in 1873, and is a successful attorney-at-law at Guthrie Centre, Iowa; Milford W. is a miller of Kingman County, Kan.; Annettie (Mrs. Talbott) resides near Helena, Mont.; Jessie is the wife of C. L. V. Ferree, who is Cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Jamaica, Guthrie County, Iowa; and Mary died at the age of twenty years. Mrs. Weeks is an intelligent and cultivated lady and an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

STEPHEN E. PAINE, manager of the Close Linseed Oil Works, of Iowa City, Iowa, on the paternal side is descended from one Stephen Paine, who emigrated from Great Ellingham, near Hingham, Norfolk County, England, coming to America in the year 1638, in the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich, John Martin master. He brought with him his family, consisting of his wife, Rose, three sons and two servants, and first settled at Hingham, Plymouth County, Mass., from which State his descendants have scattered to various portions of the Union.

Stephen Edson Paine is of the eighth generation from the ancestor just mentioned and is the only child of Stephen and Polly A. (Calkins) Paine. He was born in Greenfield, Saratoga County, N. Y., March 8, 1830, and was left an orphan at an eargly age, both of his parents dying before he was fourteen. His education was obtained in the district schools and neighboring academies, and in May, 1849, being then nineteen years of age, he went to the city of New York as a member of the firm of Calkins & Paine, engaging in publishing the *Student*, a monthly magazine. A few years later the place of its publication was removed to Boston and "Oliver Optic" became its editor.

In January, 1851, Mr. Paine removed to Saratoga Springs, N. Y., where he was engaged for four years in general merchandising, and then came to the West, stopping for a short time in Chicago. In May, 1856, he went to Rockford, Ill., where he remained one year superintending the erection of gas works. Then going to Muscatine, Iowa, he supervised the erection of gas works there, coming to Iowa City, his present place of residence, in September, 1857. For about fifteen years from that time he held various important positions in the gas works of this place, having overseen their building and having served as Secretary and Superintendent of the company. Since August 1, 1874, he has been connected as book-keeper, later as assistant manager and now as manager of the Close Linseed Oil Works.

In Mechanicsville, Saratoga County, N. Y., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Paine and Miss Mary Evelyn Fellows, the date of that event being April 8, 1852. Mrs. Paine was born in Malta, N. Y., September 23, 1832, and is a daughter of Abiram and Nancy Fellows. To our subject and wife have been born three children: Elinor, Mary and Katharine, who are all natives of Iowa City. The family are members of the Congregational Church, in which our subject has held various positions, having been for four years Sunday-school Superintendent, three years in the New School Presbyterian Church, and again for one year in the Congregational Sunday-school. For two years he was President of the Board of Trustees in the Congregational society and was for three years Secretary of the Johnson County Bible Society. In 1864 he was elected President of the Iowa City School Board, and from 1863 to 1869 inclusive was a member of the City Council as Trustee from

the Fourth Ward. In March, 1871, he was honored in being elected Mayor of the city, was twice elected on the Republican ticket and once on the Union ticket, holding the office for three successive terms. In 1864 Mr. Paine was elected Recording Secretary of the State Historical Society of Iowa, holding said office two terms, and from that time until the present he has been connected with the society as a member of the Board of Curators. In the year 1867 he was elected Secretary of the Johnson County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, being re-elected twice. No words of eulogy or praise are needed for a good man and patriotic citizen, for his own good works are his best tribute.

ISAAC BOWEN, a prominent and successful general agriculturist and highly honored pioneer settler of Johnson County, Iowa, has been a resident of section 18, Scott Township, for more than half a century, and, locating in the broad West when it was but little more than a wilderness, has lived to witness the wonderful progress of his adopted State and behold the miles and miles of waving corn where once the rugged and uncultivated prairies held their barren sway. Our subject was born in Ross County, Ohio, August 23, 1812, and was reared upon the farm of his parents, honest, God-fearing people, Jesse and Priscilla Bowen, both natives of Maryland, who made their lifetime home in Ross County, Ohio, where they passed away at a good old age, respected and beloved by all who knew them.

Having remained upon the old homestead until he was about twenty-four years of age, Mr. Bowen determined to try the West, and in 1836 journeyed to Indiana, there sojourning for three years, but in April, 1839, left the Hoosier State, and, intent upon following Horace Greeley's advice, continued his travels toward the setting sun, and finally located in the far West of Iowa. It was upon May 5, 1839, that our subject arrived in Johnson County, and in a brief time had purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Scott Township. The land, with the exception of eighteen acres, was entirely unimproved, but the ambitious young settler went to work with a will, and year after year has, in the rapidly growing value of the land as it yielded to a high state of cultivation, been richly repaid for the care and toil of seed-time and harvest. Since 1890, the advancing age of Mr. Bowen has somewhat interfered with his active management of the old homestead, but the farm is still under his supervision. As a rule, our subject has enjoyed excellent health, and his earnest efforts in life have been abundantly blessed.

Mr. Bowen was united in marriage in Johnson County, Iowa, November 25, 1841, to Miss Susan P. Williams, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 27, 1824, and the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ferry) Williams. The father died in Hamilton County, Ohio, when Mrs. Bowen was but ten years of age, and she was then given to the care of her uncle, William B. Snyder, with whom she came to Iowa in 1839. Our subject and his worthy wife have been the parents of ten children, and of the sons and daughters who brightened the home with their presence, seven still survive. These brothers and sisters in the order of their birth are: William J., Mary Eliza, Elizabeth E., Maria J., Isaac N., George E. and Susan Z. Mary Eliza is the happy wife of Emory Westcott; Elizabeth E. is the wife of LaFayette Strahl; Maria is married to Smith Bradley; Susan is Mrs. Charles Westenhaven; William married Miss Ruth Strickland; Isaac was united in marriage with Miss Clara Thomas; and George is the husband of Fanny Merridon. Two of the children died in early infancy, and the beloved daughter, Anna P., who had married Thomas Faucett, died in her Kansas home November 22, 1882.

During his years of useful citizenship, Mr. Bowen has held the official position of Justice of the Peace and been one of the most valued members of the School Board, and, serving efficiently as a Director, did much for the educational advancement of the youth of the county. As a Justice he was ever upright and impartial in his decisions, which were governed by law and evidence,

George Powell

and in his official capacity, as in his private life, has been distinguished for his keen sagacity, excellent judgment and sterling integrity of character. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen have been almost lifetime members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and belonged to the first Evangelical Society ever established in Johnson County, being numbered among the active workers and liberal supporters of the same. Our subject and his wife, and their entire family in their various homes, enjoy the full confidence and high esteem of the communities among whom they dwell, and, occupying positions of influence and usefulness, are prominent factors in the growth and prosperity of their native land. Pioneer settlers, facing privations and sacrifices together, Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, now in the serene evening of their lives, can review with calm content the spotless record of the many years they have traveled hand in hand, and, bequeathing to their children and their children's children an honored name, leave behind them a legacy of priceless value.

GEORGE POWELL was an early settler and prominent business man of Iowa City, Johnson County. He was a liberal man and public-spirited citizen, who, unlike too many men in this day and age, did not make it his chief aim and ambition to acquire a fortune regardless of the rights and well-being of others. He was recognized as a business man of unusual ability, and was known to have a strict sense of honor and unvarying integrity, so that it might truly be said of him that his word was as good as his bond.

Our subject was a native of Delaware, his birth having occurred April 1, 1810, in Wilmington. He was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and from his early youth was trained to business pursuits, and was a son of William and Martha (Sturgis) Powell. The former died when his son was a lad of only twelve years, and was buried at the old Quaker burying-ground at Roxbury, in Pennsylvania. The Powell family are of English descent, they having been early settlers in America. In 1853 Mr. Powell located in Iowa City, where he was engaged with his brother in the packing-house and they were also extensive dry-goods merchants. Being energetic, capable and enterprising, he enjoyed a career of prosperity as a business man. He continued in active business until 1871, when he retired from the daily round of duty, having acquired a comfortable competence, and when he departed from this life, May 4, 1884, he left his family in most excellent circumstances. He was politically in early years a Whig, later becoming an ardent Republican. During the war he was a stanch Union man, but never was a politician in any sense of the word, preferring to devote his attention and time to the success of his business enterprises and investments in the more peaceful walks of life.

Upon the 8th of January, 1866, George Powell and Miss S. M. Patton were united in marriage, receiving the hearty congratulations and best wishes of their many friends. Mrs. Powell was born in Fayette County, Pa., July 19, 1836, and has from her youth resided within the boundaries of Iowa, where she is widely known, and enjoys the respect and confidence of a large circle of friends and old-time acquaintances. She was the daughter of Thomas Patton, a native of Ireland, though of Scotch-Irish descent, who emigrated with his parents to America when only six years of age. He was born in 1797, and in the year 1803 with his parents he settled in Pennsylvania. He was an intelligent man and although reared upon a farm enjoyed the advantage of an excellent education, and having adopted printing as his trade kept abreast of the times and was thoroughly posted in the current affairs of the day. In later years he became editor of the *Genius of Liberty*, or the *Fayette Pennsylvania Democrat*. When he removed to Iowa in 1854 he retired from the active duties of business life.

The mother of Mrs. Powell was Matilda, daughter of William Morris, who was a cousin of Robert Morris, the celebrated American financier of the Revolutionary period, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Pat-

ton were married in Fayette County, Pa., where they resided many years, and reared a family of seven children. Mrs. Powell at the age of six years went to live with an uncle, Justin G. Morris, her mother's brother, who had no children. For seven years she remained with him and then, at the age of eighteen, came with her parents to Iowa City. After a time she returned to the East to complete her education, attending the Steubenville Female Seminary, near her old home. One son graces the union of our worthy subject and wife, William, now a student in the State University of Iowa, and a young man of intelligence and promise.

George Powell in the early days of this city's prosperity was engaged with his brother John extensively in pork-packing, the latter being one of the earliest pioneers of the place. George Powell was at one time a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was reared a Quaker, never departing from the upright principles and quiet, unassuming goodness instilled into him by his parents. He had many warm friends in this city, in whose hearts his memory will ever be cherished. He was ever mindful of those less fortunate than himself, and it may be truly said of him that the world was made better by his life.

PROF. JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS, of the firm of Willis & Williams, proprietors of the Iowa City Commercial College, Academy and School of Shorthand, has become distinguished in the educational annals of Iowa City, and assists in conducting an influential educational institution, eminently designed to fit young men for the practical duties of life. The rapid advancement made in matters pertaining to popular education is due in no small measure to the brilliant young leaders who have arisen here and there, and who have dedicated their energies and labors to the upbuilding of the educational interests of their respective States. Among these may be mentioned Prof. Williams. The school was organized in 1865 by Prof. William McClain, who conducted it in a very able manner until his death, in the fall of 1877, when the school was purchased by Prof. F. R. Williams, an elder brother of the subject of this sketch, who had been principal of the business department for about three years, and it was by him and his brother J. H. very much improved both in size and usefulness.

J. H. Williams was born near Barnesville, Belmont County, Ohio, March 18, 1855, to Henry D. Williams, a farmer by occupation, and Rachel C. (Crew) Williams. When he was about two years old his parents moved to this State and settled in Linn County, where his youthful days were spent on the farm and in attending the common schools near his home.

He attended the High School of Anamosa, Iowa, from 1874 to 1877, then after teaching a four-months school in the western part of the State, he entered the Iowa City Commercial College, in which he took a thorough course, paying his way through the school by teaching commercial arithmetic. His proficiency and trustworthiness were the means of securing for him a position in the school as soon as he had finished his course, which he acceptably filled until the spring of 1881, when he purchased an interest in the college, and in the fall of 1884 became the sole proprietor. The school continued to grow, and in May, 1889, he purchased and added to his Commercial College the University School of Shorthand, which had been organized by Prof. Eldon Moran about nine years before.

July 1, 1891, Mr. Williams admitted as a partner Prof. W. A. Willis, a teacher of more than twenty years' experience, seven of these as Superintendent of the Iowa City Public Schools. This partnership was formed for the purpose of organizing an academy in connection with the Commercial College and School of Shorthand. This department was opened in September of the same year with a very large attendance, and now the annual enrollment of the three departments is nearly four hundred students.

Prof. Williams is especially well adapted for the management of a large and flourishing institution,

and in every way deserves the reputation he has acquired of being a successful, enthusiastic business educator. He is Principal of the commercial department and Prof. Willis of the academic, each being assisted by a number of competent, experienced instructors.

In 1881 Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Emma M. Atkinson, of Anamosa, Iowa, and he and his good wife are well known and highly esteemed by numerous friends in Iowa City.

MILTON REMLEY. In all ages and countries the legal profession has ever numbered in its ranks the most intelligent and widely-read individuals of the time. Among the prominent lawyers of Johnson County, and one of the leading Republicans of Iowa City, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. In 1892 he was one of the Harrison electors-at-large, and had the honor of being made a delegate to the National Republican Convention which met in Chicago in 1888 and nominated Gen. Harrison.

Mr. Remley was born in Lewisburgh, W. Va., in Greenbrier County, October 12, 1844, his father being the Rev. James Remley, a devoted minister of the Baptist denomination and a native of Virginia. Our subject's mother before her marriage was Miss Jane C. Alderson, also a native of the Old Dominion and a daughter of Col. George Alderson, who was of English descent, and Mrs. Jeanette (McCleary) Alderson, who was of Scotch ancestry. In November, 1855, the family of which our subject is a member removed to Iowa City, near which place the father settled on a large farm and at the same time did considerabla preaching in the county for a few years. He was called to the better land in 1875, at which time he was in his sixty-fifth year. He was a son of Elias Remley, a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent, who became one of the early settlers of Greenbrier County, W. Va. Mrs. Remley is still living, making her home with our subject. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom seven lived to maturity. Three sons and two daughter are still living. Lycurgus was in the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry during the late war and died at the siege of Vicksburg; George A. was in the same regiment, rose to the rank of Sergeant-Major, and was killed at the battle of Winchester.

Milton Remley, of whom we write, passed his boyhood and youth in his native county and removed to Iowa City with his parents in 1855. He entered the schools of the city and later pursued his studies in the State University, from which institution he was graduated in 1867. From early years he had considered the idea of becoming a member of the legal profession, and therefore, carrying out his resolution, he entered the law office of C. R. Scott, with whom he read law and pursued his studies, being admitted to the Bar in 1868. He began the practice of his profession in Anamosa in partnership with J. S. Stacey, their connection lasting for three years. In 1874 our subject removed to Iowa City, where he opened a law office, and has since practiced before all the courts.

In 1869 Mr. Remley and Miss Josephine Dennis were united in marriage. The lady was born in Tiffin, Iowa, and is a daughter of Bryan Dennis, formerly of Ohio and one of the early settlers of Johnson County. He owns about one thousand acres and is one of the most influential agriculturists of this portion of the State, of which he first became a resident in 1839. Four children grace the union of our worthy subject and wife. Hubert owns the *Iowa Citizen*, a weekly and daily paper, which has a large circulation; Jessie, George and Alice complete the family. The son is an enterprising and wide-awake young business man, who has already developed more than ordinary ability and has undoubtedly a future of great promise. The daughter is accomplished and amiable and with her brothers, and indeed the whole family, has many friends in this locality, whom it is their special pleasure to entertain in their hospitable home.

Mr. Remley is socially a member of Eureka Lodge, I. O. O. F., and both he and his wife are

consistent members of the Baptist Church, in the work of which they are active and zealous. Mr Remley's practice is steadily increasing and he justly ranks among the leading lawyers of the State.

HON. EDWARD W. LUCAS. Prominent among the sons of the State of Iowa, and one who has always had her welfare deeply at heart, is the subject of this sketch. Since his youth he has taken an active interest in forwarding all measures calculated to bring lasting benefit to this member of the sisterhood of States. He is the son of ex-Gov. Lucas, the first Territorial Governor of Iowa, and has himself served as a member of the Legislature from Johnson County. He is a retired and wealthy farmer, making his home at No. 1037 Kirkwood Avenue, Iowa City, where he has a beautiful home.

For many generations the Lucas family has been prominent in the history of this country, the original ancestor of our subject in America, Robbert Lucas, being a native of England, who came to this land of liberty and equal rights with William Penn, making a settlement in the wilderness of Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather of our subject, who also bore the Christian name of Edward, was born in Berks County, Pa., and emigrated to Jefferson County, Va., where his son William, our subject's grandfather, was born, in the Shenandoah Valley. The latter removed to Ohio in 1800, which was two years before the State had been admitted to the Union, and there he experienced many of the privations and hardships of pioneer life. Robert Lucas, his father, was born in Jefferson County, Va., April 1, 1781. Gov. Lucas was first married to Elizabeth Brown, by whom he had a daughter, Minerva, who subsequently married Horatio N. Sumner. After the death of his first wife, Gov. Lucas married Friendly Ashley Sumner; she bore him seven children, Edward and Mary being the only ones now living. The mother of our subject was a distant relative of the famous Charles Sumner. She was born in Vermont, and was a daughter of Capt. Edward C. Sumner, of English descent.

In 1832, Gov. Lucas, then residing in Pike County, Ohio, was elected on the Democratic ticket for Governor of the State of Ohio, and was reelected in 1834. In 1838 he was appointed by President Van Buren Governor of the Territory of Iowa, and organized it as a Territory. He returned to Ohio in 1843, and then in 1845 with his family removed to Iowa City, and resided here until his death, in February, 1852.

Our subject was born September 13, 1825, in Pike County, Ohio, and was a lad of fourteen years when he came with his parents to Iowa. His education was mainly acquired in the public schools of Ohio, and soon after locating in Iowa City he began his career as a clerk in a general store for E. Clark, after which he formed a partnership with Messrs. Clark & Crosthwait, engaging in locating Government lands and having their office first at Iowa City. Later a new firm was organized comprised of J. Clark, Kirkwood & Lucas, and the office located at Des Moines, and subsequently at Ft. Dodge. In the late war he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, being commissioned October 30, 1861. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6, 1862, and on October 13 of that year was paroled from Libby Prison. He entered the service again after he had been exchanged, and resigned in 1863 to organize a cavalry regiment, which plan, however, he did not carry out, as an order from Washington was sent out not to organize any new regiments, requiring the recruits to be put in old regiments.

His fellow-citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have called upon Mr. Lucas a number of times to fill positions of more than usual importance and trust. For twenty-five months he was Postmaster at Iowa City under Johnson's administration, commencing the duties of that office in April 1887, and being removed by Gen. Grant in May, 1869. He has always been a stanch Democrat and a leading man in his party, on which ticket he was elected a member of the Legislature

C. D. Close

from Johnson County to the Nineteenth and Twentieth General Assemblies of 1881, and being re-elected, served on several important committees. He was one of the original members of the first agricultural society of the county, and was its President at one time, serving faithfully in the society for twenty-two years.

For many years our subject has taken a great deal of interest in fine stock, and was one of the principal breeders of Shorthorn cattle in the county for some time, having as many as fifty head. He was active in the introduction of good horses into the county and is now a member of the Iowa Stock Breeders' Association. On his farm he had one of the finest orchards in this portion of the State, and made a specialty of growing various varieties of apples.

September 29, 1852, was celebrated the marriage of Col. Lucas and Miss Phœbe A. Clark, of Des Moines, Iowa, who is a sister of the Hon. E. Clark, President of the Iowa State Bank of this city. To our worthy subject and his amiable wife have been born five children, only two now living, who are as follows: Robert and Clark S., a prosperous farmer in this county. Our subject owns considerable real estate, some of it being in this city. He has the highest esteem and regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances in all portions of the State. In politics, he has always been a stanch Democrat, and his counsels have been potential in the ranks of his party.

CHALMER D. CLOSE. There have lived in Iowa City few men whose loss has been more keenly felt, or whose presence in our midst seemed so nearly indispensable, as his of whom we write. During his thirty-six years in our city he labored hard, earnestly and indefatigably for the good of his fellow-citizens, and identified himself with every movement having their welfare as its object. At the head of one of our largest manufactories and live business enterprises, he won a name in business circles as an honest, upright and conscientious man, the soul of integrity, one whose word was as good as his bond and whose bond was as good as gold. He built up through incessant enterprise the splendid industry already mentioned, and in business circles, as well as every where else, he has been sorely missed.

Chalmer D. Close was born September 7, 1832, in Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., and was a son of Samuel Close, a native of New York and for many years a tanner. Our subject's paternal grandfather was of English descent and was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, serving for seven years. Samuel Close was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Dodge, a native of Bennington, Vt., born in 1806, and of Scotch origin. Our subject was one of four children, and passed his boyhood days near the place of his birth, his education being derived from the common schools, after completing which he attended the academy at Aurora, N. Y. For a short time after leaving school he clerked in a general store, and in 1854, concluding that the West afforded greater opportunities, he came to Iowa City, since which time he made this city his permanent home and was one of her most respected citizens. After clerking a short time Mr. Close entered into partnership with his brother, M. T., in 1855, and the following year the brothers were also proprietors of a candle, soap and lard oil manufactory. In 1861, under the firm name of M. T. Close & Co., they opened the present great industry, the Linseed Oil Mill, and continued in business together until 1887, when the name of the firm was changed to C. D. Close & Co. In 1865 the paper mill at Coralville was opened by our subject and the same brother, whose share he purchased later on.

May 12, 1864, Mr. Close was united in marriage with Miss Helen Stevens, of Genoa, N. Y., and of their union were born three daughters and a son, who are as follows; Emma B., wife of W. H. Stewart; Alice A., Sylvester Leroy and Kate S. On April 22, 1890, the devoted husband and affectionate father departed this life. His innumerable friends cherish his memory, and can rarely repress a sigh as they recall the genial, whole-souled man, his un-

bounded hospitality and unsurpassed social qualities. There was a peculiar charm about him that was irresistible, and to one who had felt the hearty clasp of his strong hand, an indissoluble bond of friendship was formed to last through life. Each day one noted in the man new merits, while the faults, if faults there were, appeared not, and thus friendship grew, and having once made his acquaintance a man became his sworn friend. He held many positions of trust and honor, and at the time of his death was, and had been for years, a Director of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, Vice-president of the Johnson County Savings Bank and a Director of the National Linseed Oil Co., with headquarters at Chicago. Mrs. Close, who is a very benevolent and lovable lady, and one who is thoroughly accomplished and cultured, is now making her home in the palatial residence which was erected by her lamented husband shortly before his death. She is a lady of unusual business ability, and possesses rare tact and common sense, qualities which have made her a host of friends. Recently she gave $10,000 toward founding a hall which was named in honor of her late husband Close Hall.

FREDERICK FUHRMIESTER, an able, energetic and successful agriculturist, who has been actively associated with the upward growth and progress of Johnson County, Iowa, from early boyhood, resides upon a fine farm of two hundred and ninety-eight acres, pleasantly located on section 31, Newport Township. Born in Germany November 23, 1838, our subject was the eldest of the five children of Frederick and Louisa (Deickman) Fuhrmiester, both natives of the Fatherland and descendants of a long line of German ancestry. The parents emigrated to America in 1847, and with their family landed safely on our shores, proceeding immediately on their way to Iowa, where they located in Linn County, in which part of the State the mother died a few months after her arrival in this country.

The father afterward removed with his family to Newport Township, where he remained until he too died. Our subject was a manly boy of twelve when he came with his surviving parent in 1850 to Johnson County, and ably assisted in the agricultural duties of the farm. He enjoyed the limited educational opportunities afforded by the district schools, which in the winter months gathered within their sheltering walls a goodly number of the farmer boys and girls of the neighborhood. Arriving at manhood, he entered earnestly into the struggle of life, and, achieving success, was married in Graham Township, June 7, 1861, to Miss Mary Forwald, a native of Graham Township, and born January 18, 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Fuhrmiester have been blessed with a large family of intelligent children, ten of the sons and daughters who gathered about the family hearth yet surviving, and two are deceased. Louisa, the eldest daughter, is the widow of John Kaspar, who died in Graham Township December 26, 1891; Fred married Kate Brack; John married Ida Evans; William married Minnie Evans; Frank, Phillip, Anna, Henry, Edward and Charles, the six youngest, are still at home with their parents. Two little ones passed away in infancy.

The estimable wife of our subject was of German parentage, both her parents, Joseph and Ann (Sleighter) Forwald, having been born in Germany. Emigrating to America, they located in Johnson County in 1813, and settling in Graham Township, made that part of the State their permanent home, and there the father died in 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Forwald were the parents of eight children, of whom Mrs. Fuhrmiester is the eldest.

Mr. Fuhrmiester has made farming the avocation of his life, and is thoroughly at home in every detail of agricultural work. An experienced tiller of the soil, he has successfully brought his large acreage to a fine state of cultivation, and annually reaps an abundant harvest, repaying him amply for time and labor invested. As a stock-raiser he has profitably bred a superior grade of both cattle and horses, and the excellent improvements, substantial and commodious residence,

barns and other buildings, well attest the financial ability and good management of the owner of the attractive homestead. Our subject and his family occupy positions of usefulness and influence in Newport Township, and are universally respected and esteemed by a large circle of lifetime friends, associates and neighbors. As an intelligent citizen of upright character, Mr. Fuhrmiester is widely known, having throughout his entire career been an ardent advocate of right and justice, and a ready and liberal aid in behalf of local enterprise and improvements.

FRANK BANKS COLSON, editor and manager of the Marengo *Republican*. In American communities, more than in those of any other country in the world, the sentiments, the hopes, the aspirations and the progress of the people find their reflex in the daily or weekly journals which represent them. Americans are pre-eminently a newspaper reading people, and no sooner does a community reach to the proportions of a village than there appears some adventurous editor ready to champion its cause, to exult over its fortunes, to proclaim its interests, and to demand redress for its injuries. In each and all of these respects Marengo has found a worthy champion in Frank Banks Colson, the able and efficient editor and manager of the Marengo *Republican*, who is justly considered one of the ablest young journalists of the State. He was born in Marengo, in July, 1867, his parents being Joseph and Rosa (Beardshear) Colson, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Ohio. They may, however, be classed among the early settlers of Iowa and are still residents of Marengo.

Frank Banks Colson was the eldest of the six children born to his parents. He was reared in the town of his birth and graduated from the High School in 1886, after which he devoted his attention to the study of law and attended to collections with D. H. Wilson. In March, 1888, he became local editor of the Marengo *Republican*, in which capacity his journalistic ability soon manifested itself in the progressive tone and increased circulation of the paper. He soon had the entire business management of the paper, and after the death of Mr. Spering, he became editor and general manager, and has so continued up to the present time.

The *Republican* is the oldest paper in the county, having been established in 1856, under the name of the *Iowa Valley Visitor*, and upon its purchase by Messrs F. E. Spering & Crenshaw, the name was changed to the Marengo *Republican*. In 1884, Mr. Crenshaw severed his connection with the paper and Mr. Spering then became its sole owner. It is a weekly nine-column folio, and is a conspicuous representative of all that is progressive in journalism and a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party of the Nation; it also has a very important influence in the local councils of the party. It is especially notable for the completeness and excellence of its local news features, and it is also distinguished for the emphatic way in which it speaks its opinion of abuses in the management of local affairs. The general tone of the paper is pure and wholesome and it is a welcome visitor in many homes throughout the county. A paying business is done in job work.

Mr. Colson was married in St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1892, to Miss Mary E. Sullivan, who was born, reared and educated in that city. Socially, Mr. Colson belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and the Sons of Veterans, Daniel Talbott Camp No. 207.

WILLIAM F. CONKLIN. The career of this able jurist has, like that of so many distinguished men, been marked by early struggles, but his own strong intellect, properly used, coupled with unwearying industry, overcame all impediments to his progress and he is now one of the foremost members of the Iowa City Bar. His entire course through life has been marked by great honesty and fidelity of purpose, as well as by

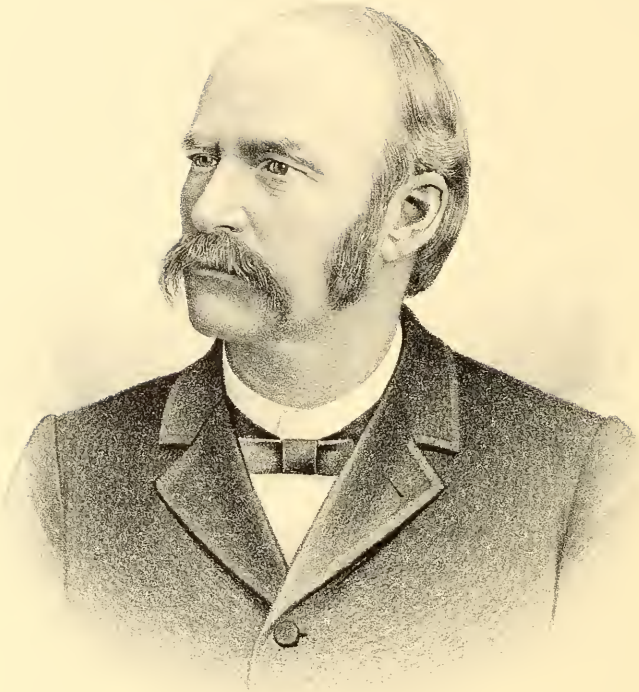
sincere and effective service to those whom he has been called upon to represent in different capacities. He is a member of the well-known firm of Slater & Conklin, the name of which is identified with all that is honorable, enterprising and able. Mr. Conklin was born in Cedar County, Iowa, August 22, 1851, his parents being Demas and Sarah (Payn) Conklin, the former of whom was born in the Buckeye State, but who became a resident of Iowa in 1837, his first residence within the borders of the same being in Muscatine. After remaining there a short time he removed to Cedar County, which place continued to be his home until 1852, at which time he took up his residence on a farm in Johnson County. The paternal grandfather, Peter J. Conklin, was a native of the State of Maryland and of Scotch-Irish extraction.

In his boyhood days William F. Conklin found ample guidance for his mental growth in the public schools of Johnson County and from those institutions of learning he entered the State University of Iowa, which he attended until his graduation, during which time his record as a faithful and painstaking student was creditable. He graduated from the law department of the State University of Iowa in 1873, after which he decided to locate for the prosecution of his profession in Taylor County, Iowa, but after a very short residence there returned to Johnson County, in December, 1876, and opened a law office in Iowa City, practicing alone for some time. In 1889, he formed a partnership with John W. Slater, since which time the firm of Slater & Conklin has made name and fame for itself. Mr. Conklin was First Assistant Secretary of the State Senate in the Twenty-fourth General Assembly, making a very faithful and efficient official. He has always been a stanch Democrat in politics and was a candidate for nomination on the Democratic ticket for Auditor of the State, for which office he was defeated by Mr. Van Dyck, of Tama County.

In the practice of his profession Mr. Conklin has rapidly gathered about him a large and extensive practice, requiring his attention in federal, State and district courts. In conducting a case in court, he is cool, quiet and dignified, and he is at all times courteous and considerate towards his opponent and associates, always treating them with deference and respect, but he does not suffer the slightest point to escape his vigilance. He is a convincing speaker and when absorbed in the interests of his case he loses sight of all else, and his arguments carry conviction with them.

In 1874, his union with Miss Anna B. Keen took place, she being a native of Rochester, Ind., of which State her father was a worthy resident. They were the parents of six children, three of whom are living: Gertrude C., Maude I. and Ethel G. Eddie Pearl died at the age of fifteen years; Beulah P. is deceased; and one died in infancy. They have a pleasant residence at the corner of Fairchild and Linn Streets, which place has become well known for the hospitality of a generous and unostentatious kind that is displayed within its portals. They move in the most select circles of society, and with justice are regarded as among the substantial families of the city. For two years our subject served as City Attorney of Iowa City. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Democratic Society of Iowa and also served as the first Secretary of the organization, being one of the organizers.

JOSEPH SLEZAK, the energetic and popular proprietor of Slezak Hall, Hotel, and Grocery, located at No. 304 Bloomington Street, Iowa City, Iowa, has for over twenty-two years occupied his present business stand and is widely known and esteemed, not only in the city but throughout the surrounding communities of Johnson County. Our subject was born in Bohemia February 19, 1847, and was the son of John Slezak, a Bohemian farmer, who emigrated to America with his family in 1855, and arriving safe within the borders of the New World journeyed to the West and located in Linn County, Iowa, but after a long sojourn in that part of the State removed to Johnson County, which he made his permanent home until his death at sixty-four years of age. The mother, Anna (Sichra) Slezak, was



Yours Truly
A. C. Swisher

a native of Bohemia and now resides in Cedar Rapids. Mr. and Mrs. John Slezak were the parents of ten children, of whom Joseph was the second in order of birth.

Our subject was about eight years of age when he came with his parents to America, but had no opportunity for securing an education. Arriving at mature age he was united in marriage in the year 1870 with Miss Eva, the daughter of John Til, a native of the Fatherland. For a brief time our subject and his estimable wife remained in Linn County, but in the latter part of 1870 they made their home in Johnson County, Mr. Slezak then entering into his present business and becoming not only proprietor and landlord of the well-known Slezak Hall and Hotel, but also taking charge of a large and profitable grocery trade. The handsome hotel and hall are located upon the old site of the Iowa City Deaf and Dumb Asylum. The hotel is a fine and commodious brick building, three stories in height and conveniently arranged and attractively furnished, and has the hall upon the top floor.

Our subject has made a success of the grocery business, enjoying an extensive custom, while as a landlord his genial manners and attention to the wants and comforts of his guests insure him the ready appreciation of local patronage and of the traveling public. Mr. Slezak also owns a valuable farm of eighty acres in Lucas Township, and through his enterprising industry and strict attention to business details has steadily won his way upward and accumulated a comfortable competence. The home of our subject and his worthy wife has been brightened by the birth of a large family of children, twelve in number, and of the sons and daughters nine yet survive. John was the eldest-born but is now deceased; Anna is the wife of Joseph Holub; then follow Frank V., who is the eldest living son and a promising young man, and George; William was accidentally shot; Matilda, Bertha, John J., Ella, Alma, Leopold and Jaroslav complete the list of brothers and sisters, of whom the surviving will all be worthily fitted by home training and a good education to occupy with ability any position of usefulness or influence to which they may be called.

Politically, Mr. Slezak is a strong Democrat and a firm supporter of that party. Fraternally, he is connected with Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., and is a member of Lodge No. 4, A. O. U. W., and affiliates with the Slovanska Lipa, and with Lodge No. 75, C. S. P. S., and within and without these numerous and honorable orders has a host of sincere friends, who thoroughly appreciate his upright character, straightforward business dealing and integrity of purpose, which have uniformly distinguished his course in life and gained him the high regard and confidence of the general public.

A. E. SWISHER is a prominent attorney-at-law, and also President of the Citizens' Savings & Trust Company of Iowa City. His residence, which is neat and attractive, situated in the midst of pleasant surroundings, is located at No. 305 Summit Street. Our subject was born in this county on a farm near Iowa City, March 6, 1855, and is the second son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Smith) Swisher.

The father was a native of Ohio, born near Columbus in 1821, and was reared a farmer. In 1839 he came to Iowa, and in the following year located in Johnson County on a farm, where he engaged in general agriculture and stock-raising. During his last years he resided with his son, our subject, and departed this life in 1887, leaving many friends to mourn his loss. His wife, our subject's mother, was born in Providence, R. I., in 1819, being a daughter of James and Cynthia Smith, who were of English descent.

On the paternal side, A. E. Swisher is of German origin. His boyhood was passed on his father's farm, and his education was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood. Later, he attended the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, from which institution he was graduated in the Class of '72, after which he entered the law department of the same university, graduating with the degree of Master of Arts in 1874. He at once located in Iowa City, and was soon made local at-

torney for the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, and also for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul line. From the first start in his profession he evinced marked ability and clear judgment, thus bringing to him a large patronage. He became interested in banking and helped to organize the Citizens' Savings & Trust Company in 1883, of which he was elected its first cashier. Four years later he was made President of the same bank, which position he still occupies. This institution does a general banking business and is considered one of the substantial financial institutions of the county.

In Des Moines was celebrated the wedding of Mr. Swisher and Miss Ida F. Ingalls, the event taking place in June, 1879. Mrs. Swisher is a daughter of the Rev. P. P. Ingalls, a prominent minister of the Methodist Church. Our subject and wife have been blessed with a family of four children, three daughters and one son, namely: Esther, Alice, Helen and Ingalls. Our subject owns a good farm, in the cultivation of which he takes considerable interest. He is a stanch Democrat, and active in local and county politics. Since his early years he has been prominently identified with the progress and welfare of Johnson County, and has been a witness of vast changes within its borders as the march of civilization has moved steadily forward. His principal business is the practice of law, and he is recognized as being among the able lawyers of this part of the State. He is regarded as especially able in corporate, chancery or equity practice, and also devotes much of his time to the management and care of large financial interests.

GEORGE W. WATSON. Among the prominent farmers and esteemed old settlers of Clear Creek Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is the gentleman whose name opens the present sketch. His fine farm of one hundred and ninety-five acres of land is located upon section 26, where he now enjoys life in his declining years. For him the active life of the agriculturist is at an end. In his day he performed his full duty to his family and the community, and may now look backward with pleasant memories. He was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, October 20, 1819, and was a son of Jacob Watson, who was also a native of Columbiana County, and was well known in that locality, having been the first Tax Collector of the county. The grandfather of our subject, John Watson, was a native of Pennsylvania, and removed from there to Ohio in 1802.

The father of our subject, above referred to, became a soldier in the War of 1812, serving under Gen. Harrison as an officer. Although his death occurred in 1833, while he was yet a comparatively young man, he had held the office of Sheriff for the preceding eight years, had accumulated wealth until his financial standing was of the best in the county, and was a prominent man in the ranks of the Jackson Democrats. His ancestry was an admixture of Scotch-English and New York blood. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Beulah Warrington, and was born in New Jersey, of Quaker parentage. Her death occurred in 1842, she having been the mother of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity.

The names of the brothers and sisters of our subject may be recorded as follows: Rebecca, who became the wife of Daniel Dorwart, of Lancaster, Pa.; our subject; Mary Jane, deceased; John, who resides in Ohio; Sarah Ann, who is the widow of R. Ruggles, of Wisconsin; David, who resides in Lewiston, Idaho; and Joseph W., who is one of the prominent miners of Denver, Colo. Our subject was born the second member of the family, and was reared in his native place until 1855. He had the advantages of a common-school education, and grew to manhood employed in the duties which generally fall to the eldest son in a large family. He was married August 6, 1843, to Miss Ellen Conover, also a native of Columbiana County, Ohio. She was born December 16, 1822, and was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Boyles) Conover.

The father of Mrs. Watson was of German descent, and the mother of Irish. After marriage, our subject located in Hanover, Ohio, where he

worked at the tailor's trade, carrying on this business until 1855, when he removed to Johnson County, Iowa, and located in Genoa Bluff, where he engaged with his brother Jacob in a general store, remaining for about three years. Then he located at Pokertown, Fremont Township, Johnson County, where he conducted a general store for the next three years, selling out to engage in farming at Lone Tree, where he remained for two years. Following this our subject removed to Iowa City, in order to educate his children. In 1865 the family removal was made to this place.

The family of Mr. Watson consisted of nine children, five daughters and four sons, their names being: Elizabeth, Sarah, George, Jennie, Artie, Porter (deceased), John W., Frank and Adella. Mr. Watson has a farm of one hundred and ninety-five acres of land, which has been under cultivation ever since he resided here. In his political belief, he is a Republican, and has filled the offices of Justice of the Peace, Trustee and Director of the schools very acceptably for a long time. With his family he claims membership with the Christian Church, and in the neighbohood his name is one universally esteemed.

JOHN B. BRYAN, the subject of our sketch, executes the duties of that most difficult of positions, a Justice of the Peace, to the satisfaction of all reputable citizens and to the terror of evil-doers at Grinnell, Poweshiek County, Iowa. He was born in Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County, N. Y., June 21, 1835, being the son of Benjamin K. Bryan, who was born in 1801, at the same place as his son, and the grandson of Richard Bryan, a native of Massachusetts, a farmer and a Quaker and a pioneer settler of Rensselaer County. The Bryans come of a brave Irish stock, their ancestors leaving the Old Country at the time of religious persecution in that country.

Benjamin K., the father, was an hotel-keeper for some time and then became a farmer. He removed to Scott County, Iowa, where he remained until 1885, when he came to Grinnell, and died in 1887 in the house of our subject, aged eighty-six years. When a resident of New York he served as a Justice of the Peace, filling the position to the general satisfaction of good citizens. The mother of our subject, Ellen D. (Bradshaw) Bryan, daughter of John Bradshaw, was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., and her grandfather, William Bradshaw, emigrated from Ireland to New York, being a member of the Established Church in the Old Country and of the same church in New York.

John Bradshaw was a worthy farmer of Saratoga County, where he resided until his death, his wife, Rebecca Knickerbocker, being a native of Rensselaer County, and the daughter of John Knickerbocker, who came from Holland and settled on the Hudson Flats, in Rensselaer County, where he became a large land-owner and a wealthy man and was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. The mother of our subject died at Grinnell in the faith of the Episcopal Church in 1889, aged seventy-eight. She was the mother of five children, one dying quite young, namely: our subject; George A., who was first a three-months volunteer, then a First Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New York Infantry, and in 1864 was killed in the battle before Petersburg; Leonard R., a farmer at Lawrence, Douglas County, Kan.; and Lydia wife of W. F. Wait, of Auburn, N. Y.

Our subject was reared in New York on the farm and enjoyed the advantage of good schools in Granville and at the academy in Washington County; after which he was clerk for three years at Albany and Troy, and then became a farmer. He went to Davenport, Iowa, and engaged in farming in 1857, remaining there until 1885, when he located at Grinnell, where he built, the first summer, two fine residences. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1891 and again in 1892, and has made Grinnell his home until the present time. Mr. Bryan was married in Scott County in 1858 to Miss Mary L. Nutting, who was born in Rensselaer County and died in 1886. She was the mother of four children: Ellen E., wife of Phillip Cardinell, of Grinnell; John B., Jr., a carriage painter; George A., a painter and paper hanger

residing in Lincoln, Neb.; and Charles B., a clerk in Grinnell, Iowa. Mr. Bryan is a Republican, having given that party a hearty support ever since he attained his majority.

JOHN DONALDSON, a dealer in agricultural implements and coal at Marengo, Iowa, and an extensive and well-known stockman of the county, is a Pennsylvanian by birth, having been born at Old Hickory, Washington County, February 19, 1830. He is a son of Henry W. and a grandson of John Donaldson, the former of whom was born in Washington County, Pa., and the latter in Ireland, of Scotch parents. John Donaldson came to America and took up his residence in Pennsylvania, where he cleared and improved a farm of three hundred and forty acres, but died at Freedom, Beaver County, Pa., a member of the Presbyterian Church. Henry W. Donaldson, like his father, became a tiller of the soil, and in 1830 removed with his family by wagon to Wayne County, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming and milling near Odel's Lake. Later he removed to near Youngstown, Ohio. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Christian Church. His wife was Jane Laird, who was born near Cork, Ireland, a daughter of James Laird, also a native of the Emerald Isle, who afterwards became a farmer in the State of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson became the parents of three sons and six daughters, of whom John was the eldest and is now one of the seven surviving members. The two brothers, Samuel and Alexander, were Union soldiers during the war, the former serving throughout the struggle, and the latter three years.

John Donaldson resided on an Ohio farm from the time he was six months old until he reached the age of twelve years, and from that time until eighteen years old lived in Beaver County, Pa., during which time he obtained a common-school education. At the age of eighteen years he returned to Wayne County, Ohio, but at that time was taken with the "gold fever," joined a company and started on the overland journey with ox-teams to California. Mr. Donaldson stopped in Salt Lake City for ten days, then walked until he caught up with the wagon train. In crossing the plains they unfortunately lost four of their five yoke of oxen. They eventually reached Placerville, where they began prospecting, and later on a fork of the Yuba River. At the end of one year he returned to Ohio, via San Francisco and the Isthmus of Panama to New Orleans. During the year 1851 he farmed and was there married in 1852 to Miss Sarah Weiker, a native of Wayne County, and two years after his marriage, he came to Iowa by team and wagon, first residing on a farm ten miles west of Iowa City in Johnson County. After farming there until 1858, he located in Iowa Township, Iowa County, where he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, which he at once began breaking, and erected thereon a good frame house. This land was very rich and fertile and his efforts in tilling the soil were richly rewarded. After a time he sold all but four hundred acres of his land and engaged extensively in buying and feeding stock, making a specialty of Shorthorn cattle, being one of the first to introduce that breed into the county. He paid the sum of $1,160 for five of these animals and on numerous occasions has taken first premiums at the Iowa county fairs. He also raised Poland-China and Chester White hogs and a good grade of draft horses, and in fact, was a practical, successful and experienced stockman.

In February, 1865, while coming home from Johnson County with a load of wood and crossing the railroad track at Bush Run, he did not see the train coming on account of a high bank and brush at the cut, and when just on the track the locomotive of a heavily loaded freight train struck him, killing one of the horses, shattering his wagon and load to kindling wood and throwing him a distance of one hundred and eight feet to the right. He was picked up insensible, was taken to the residence of Emanuel Cook and a physician was sent for, who, upon examining his injuries and

finding that he had broken four ribs, his collar bone, cheek bone and shoulder blade, pronounced him fatally injured. Nevertheless, his time had not come and with good nursing he recovered. It was several days before he regained consciousness and fourteen days before he realized what had happened to him. However, his strong constitution triumphed. He resumed his occupation of stock-buying, in connection with which he continued farming until 1890, when he sold his farm and located in Marengo, in the fall of which year he began dealing in agricultural implements and coal, and this occupation he has found to be both profitable and agreeable. He also continues to carry on his stock business and is a very busy man. His place of business is located on Miller Street and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and he has a handsome residence on Water Street. He has a family of six children: Eliza J., Mrs. Newmire, of Sioux City; A. J., who is a farmer of Greenleaf, Kan.; Cordelia, Mrs. Fosnaugh, of Sioux City; James M., who is married, resides in Marengo, and is in business with his father; Emma V., who is in Sioux City; and Clifton, in Marengo.

Mr. Donaldson was Clerk of Iowa Township for fourteen years, was Trustee a number of years and also a School Director on various occasions. He donated the land for the school in his district, and in various other ways exerted himself for the good of his section. The first winter that he was in the State he went to look for some wild land, and getting lost on the way home, tramped all night and must have gone fully twenty-five miles without seeing a house. He helped to haul the first steam sawmill from Davenport to Ft. Dodge and did not see a house for a distance of forty miles; and, notwithstanding the fact that the snow was three feet deep and the weather very cold, he was compelled to sleep out of doors by his camp fire at night. He brought the first Massillon thresher ever brought to the county or State and it was used by our subject for thirteen years, being run by horse-power. He was also one of the first to buy a self-rake and a mowing-machine; in fact, he was decidedly progressive and up with the times in every respect, and wisely took advantage of every method for saving labor and time. At the time of his arrival in the county Indians were still here and game was quite abundant. He spent considerable time during the winter months in hunting, and killed two deer. He has seen the wonderful development of the country and no man in the county has done more towards bringing the region to its present admirable state of cultivation than has Mr. Donaldson, for he never hesitated to set a good example to his fellows. He is one of the highly honored residents of the county, and is considered an especially successful and honorable man of business. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, is a Democrat politically, is almost invariably a delegate to county conventions and was a member of the Democratic County Convention for years. His life has been one of usefulness and honor and of profit to himself and friends, as well as to the section in which he has so long made his home.

JOHN J. REES, our subject, is a farmer on section 27, Union Township, Johnson County, Iowa, who was born in North Wales in May, 1818. He lived in the place of his nativity, at the home of his father, until he was thirty-four years of age, having received in his youth the benefit of common-school instruction. Leaving home at the time indicated, in 1852, he came to America and located at Waterville, N. Y. He remained in that city seventeen years and then, in 1869, came to Johnson County, Iowa, settling upon the farm where he now resides, which had no improvements of any kind upon it.

Our subject was married in North Wales to Mary Evans, a native of that country, who has borne him six children, namely: Robert, who died in New York at the age of fourteen; Mary, born at Waterville, the wife of David Griffith, of Iowa City; Samuel, born in New York, who died at the

age of seventeen; Sarah, born in New York, wife of Robert M. Williams, of Union Township, Johnson County; George W., born in New York September 30, 1866, and attending to his father's farm; and Catharine, born in Union Township, Johnson County, living at home.

The farm of our subject contains one hundred and thirty-nine acres, ten of which are timber, the land being adapted to general farming and containing good and ample improvements. Mr. Rees is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. When he came to Johnson County he had about $50, all that has been added being the result of his own industry and economy. He is known as a farmer of more than average skill, with an aptitude for applying his ground to the best possible uses. The name of our subject will be found upon the roll of the Congregational Church. As a citizen he feels a concern in the great political questions of the day and heartily works with the Republican party, its teachings being in harmony with his own views. Mr. Rees had the misfortune to lose his most estimable wife by death February 1, 1889. She was held in the highest esteem by all who knew her, her characteristics being those well calculated to attach friends to her strongly. As a mother, she was devoted and watchful; as a wife, considerate and loving, and as a neighbor kind and sympathetic.

LUKE BRAVENDER, the subject of the present sketch, is of English birth, but has an attachment for this country deep and abiding, as though it were the land of his nativity. Here he has formed dear and lasting friendships, and here he is held in high repute. Mr. Bravender resides in Grinnell, Poweshiek County, Iowa, to which place he came in 1876, although he has been a resident of the State since 1854. He was born in Yorkshire, near Scarborough, England, May 24, 1820. His father, Luke Bravender, a farmer, emigrated from England to America in 1822, coming by way of Hull to Quebec. His grandfather, Edward, also born in England, was a carpenter and joiner.

Arthur Bravender, the great-grandfather, went from Ireland to England, although the Bravenders were originally from Argyle, Scotland. The trip of the father across the ocean required six weeks and three days. He spent his first years in Canada, then engaged in farming in Clinton County, N. Y., on the shore of Lake Champlain, after which he returned to Canada and bought land in Quebec, across the line from New York. There he farmed until his death, at the age of fifty-seven years. The mother of our subject was Rebecca (Hugill) Bravender, a native of Yorkshire, England, being the daughter of Edward Hugill, a wealthy farmer. Mrs. Rebecca Bravender died at the age of fifty-five years, having had eight children, five of whom are living, our subject being the second, and there being three boys and five girls.

Our subject lived in Clinton County until twenty-one years of age, receiving a good common-school education. He went to Canada, remaining at home with the family until he was twenty-eight, when he farmed for himself for three years on a fifty-acre farm. He came to Iowa in 1851, settling in Black Hawk County, which he reached by taking rail and boat to Chicago, thence by rail to Rock Island, and by team from there to Waterloo, at which place he bought two hundred and forty acres of Government land, wild prairie, in Big Creek Township, upon which he built a log house and added other improvements. More land was bought, until he had three hundred and twenty acres, all of which he improved, and seven years after he first came the log house gave way to a nice one of frame.

Here our subject carried on a profitable business of general farming until 1876, when he traded for land in Kossuth County, where he now has seven hundred and twenty acres, all of it well improved and farmed by his sons. In 1876 he located at Grinnell, buying eighteen and one-half acres within the city limits. He was married at Westport, N. Y., in 1848, to Miss Jane Clark, a native of Yorkshire,

England, who was reared in New York, and bore him six children: Albert, a farmer of Livermore, Humboldt County, Iowa; Bentham B., a miller of Spokane Falls, Wash.; Rebecca, wife of Christopher Yarrow, of Black Hawk County, Iowa; Cyrus, a farmer of Kossuth County, Iowa; Minnie, wife of Henry Allan, of Grand Island; and Frank M., a farmer of Kossuth County. Our subject is an earnest Christian man and a member of the Baptist Church. His political opinions are firm and decided, his affiliation being with the Republican party, to which he gives a hearty support.

DAVID D. JONES, the subject of this sketch, has passed from earth, but his memory is kept fresh by many who were acquainted with his kindness of heart and his many other good qualities. He was born in South Wales in October, 1826, and came to America with his parents at the age of ten, in 1836. He was reared in Pennsylvania and was married there, coming to Union Township, Johnson County, Iowa, in 1866, where he bought a farm, owning at one time as much as three hundred acres. That he was one of the very best farmers in Johnson County was generally agreed, he having improved in excellent shape a great many acres of land. He always raised fine crops and maintained a high degree of excellence in his stock. In politics, he was a Republican, actively working for his party's success; he held a number of township offices and was widely known, being esteemed by all who knew him. His zeal for the Congregational Church, of which he was a member, manifested itself in aiding in building a house of worship, in liberal contributions to its maintenance, and in labors inside the church.

The wife of our subject, Mary (Hughes) Jones, was born in Montgomeryshire, North Wales, November 11, 1831, being the daughters of Hugh and Margaret Hughes, the former a native of North Wales, who came to America in 1841, and located in Cambria County, Pa., where he was a farmer and ended his days. The mother was born in Montgomeryshire, North Wales, and died at the age of sixty-seven, years, in Pennsylvania, having been the mother of eight children, the sons and daughters being numerically the same, Mrs. Jones being the sixth child and the second daughter. She came to this country when ten years old, and was married to Mr. Jones February 1, 1855, in Cambria County, Pa., where they lived upon a farm until 1866, and then came to Johnson County, Iowa, locating upon the present place of residence. There Mr. Jones died in 1891.

Mrs. Jones bore her husband six children, five daughters and one son, namely: Harry, who died in 1856, at the age of two months; Margaret, who was born in 1856, and died in 1863; Melinda, the widow of Robert Thomas, living in Union Township; Annie D., who was born in 1865, attended the Academy and Commercial College of Iowa City, graduating from the latter, and now a teacher in District 6, Union Township, and living with her mother; Elizabeth, who was born in 1869, and is in her third year at the University at Iowa City; and Ella J., a graduate in June, 1892, of the Academy and now a student in the University at Iowa City. Mrs. Jones took charge of the farm upon the death of her husband and has managed it successfully since. It is a finely improved property, consisting of two hundred acres on section 24. She is a lady of excellent business tact and, a good mother and kind neighbor, has many friends strongly attached to her for her many fine womanly qualities.

CYRUS HUNTER. Among the many handsome farms that are owned in West Lucas Township, one on section 23, is worthy of especial mention, not only for its intrinsic value, but also because it is a monument to the industry, good management and sensible economy of its much respected owner, Cyrus Hunter. Our subject was born in Lancaster County, Pa., April 4, 1831, being the son of Jacob Hunter, also a native

of Pennsylvania, and a stone mason and contractor, who died in Lancaster County at about the age of forty-five. The father of the latter, of German extraction, was Isaac Hunter, who spent his days in the Keystone State.

The mother of our subject, Katie (Robinson) Hunter, was of Irish descent, and a native of New Jersey, her father being John Robinson, a native of Virginia. The father and mother of our subject were married in Pennsylvania, and were the parents of fourteen children, our subject being the fourth. He was reared in Lancaster County, where he received a good common-school education. He was married in his native State, in 1850, to Eliza Ramsey, a native of Pennsylvania, born in Lancaster County December 11, 1826. Her father, William Ramsey, was a native of Ireland, and her mother, Ann (Gallagher) Ramsey, was a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of five children, Mrs. Hunter being the youngest.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter lived in Chester County, Pa., remaining there one year, and then settled at Columbia, Lancaster County, Pa., for eight years, during which time Mr. Hunter was an engineer on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. They then came to Iowa, and located in Highland Township, Washington County, on a tract of wild land he bought, having no improvements, and the nearest neighbor being three-fourths of a mile away. He built a small house, 14x24, and lived in it until he could raise hogs at $10 per hundred to buy material for a larger and better house.

Our subject went bravely to work clearing up the land, taking no breathing spell until he had made a first-class farm, and spending here twenty years of his life. During this time he so prospered that he bought another farm and was engaged in the grain business at Riverside, Iowa. His present place of residence he bought of Gen. L. F. Ross in 1891, and took possession of it with his family in March, 1892, it being a farm of one hundred and forty-four acres, all under cultivation except fifteen acres of timber. Upon this farm he raises grain and stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter are the parents of five children, viz: William, of Omaha; Jacob, of Linn County, Iowa; Katie, wife of Frank Davidson, of Riverside, Iowa; John living at Riverside, Iowa; and Alice, wife of William Ott, of Riverside. At one period of his life, our subject was a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and is interested in the great questions dividing the political parties of the country, and lends his hearty support to the Democrats.

THOMAS RAINSBURG. Among the prominent and leading agriculturists of Poweshiek County is our subject, who makes his home on section 23, Bear Creek Township, near the city of Brooklyn. He also owns one hundred and sixty acres west of that place, and is thoroughly familiar with all the details of carrying on a farm. He has occupied a number of important local positions, having served as Mayor of Brooklyn, and having been for several terms a Justice of the Peace. He is a leading Mason and Odd Fellow, and is also a charter member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons of Brooklyn.

The birthplace of Mr. Rainsburg was in Holmes County, Ohio, and the date of that event January 25, 1829. He is a son of William and Margaret (Maxwell) Rainsburg, the former a native of Jefferson County, Ohio, and the latter of Virginia. Our subject's grandfather, John Rainsburg, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, enlisting from Virginia. He was well educated in both the English and German languages. His wife, formerly Miss Miller, bore him a family of five sons and one daughter. In order of birth they were as follows: Adam, John, Jacob, Thomas, William and Mary. They all lived to mature years and were married, with the exception of Thomas, who was drowned while bathing when a lad. The grandfather of our subject was a Lutheran in religious belief, and first came to Ohio in 1803, being one of the earliest settlers in Jefferson County. From there he removed to Carroll County, where he engaged in farming until old age approached. He lived to be extremely old, at the time of his

N. H. Brainerd

death, being about ninety-two years old. He was twice married, his first wife dying only a few years after their arrival in Ohio. To his second union were born two sons and three daughters: George, Abraham, Catherine, Susan and Ann, all of whom lived to mature years and married.

William Rainsburg was born March 24, 1801, in Jefferson County, Ohio, and later removed to Carroll County, Ohio, where he was married. In 1828 he went to Holmes County, in the same State, where he improved a farm. He was a Whig, and later a Republican until 1868, when he was called to the home beyond. His first wife, our subject's mother, was born in Virginia, February 15, 1804, being a daughter of John and Ruth (Cypherd) Maxwell, the former of whom was a pioneer farmer of the Buckeye State. To Mr. and Mrs. William Rainsburg were born eleven children: Isabel M., John C., Thomas, Mary, Sarah E., Ruth, James P., David M., Maggie J., Charlotte, and Jacob, who died in childhood. James P. served during the War of the Rebellion in the Nineteenth Odio, dying at Bowling Green in the spring of 1862. After the death of our subject's mother, his father married again, Miss Platz becoming his wife in 1861.

Thomas Rainsburg, of whom this is a brief life record, was brought up as a farmer's boy, and early learned the proper management and care of the farm. He received a common-school education, and being intellectually quick and a hard student, began teaching when eighteen years of age, and continued in that occupation for three terms. He then learned wagon-making, still teaching during the winter season, and worked at his trade more or less until 1875. As early as 1853 he came to this county, and has resided in the vicinity of or in Brooklyn ever since. He first taught school, and for about three years worked at whatever he could find to do. In 1856 he opened a wagon shop in Brooklyn, which was the first one established in the county. In 1875 our subject was elected County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, which position he filled for six years, and, as previously stated, he has also served his fellow-citizens as Justice and Mayor.

April 30, 1857, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rainsburg and Lydia Hott, who was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, December 29, 1836, being a daughter of George and Susan (Patterson) Hott, natives of Virginia. The father was an early settler in Ohio, to which State he removed with his father and mother, Adams and Catherine (Deal) Hott. He was a wagon-maker by trade, and of Dutch origin. He was an active supporter of the Democratic party, and a leader in the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred in Holmes County, Ohio, about the year 1882. He had a family of eleven children: Philip, who served in the Fourth Iowa Cavalry; Adeline, Edith, John, Nancy, Lydia, Barbara; Henry, who died at the age of twelve; Jennie; George, who served in the Nineteenth Ohio Regiment from the fall of 1861 until the close of the Rebellion; and Susan. A brother of Mr. Rainsburg, David, served in the Nineteenth Ohio from the beginning until the close of the war, and saw much hard and active service.

To our worthy subject and his wife have been born six children, only two of whom, Albertus P. and Charles T., are yet living. Those deceased were: John D., William H., Frank, and a daughter who died in infancy. In the fall of 1881 Mr. Rainsburg located on the tract of thirty-eight acres where he still resides. He was an able and efficient officer, discharging his duties to his own credit and with satisfaction to his constituents. Since retiring from his official position, he has devoted himself exclusively to carrying on his two farms, which are kept in a thrifty and able manner.

NATHAN HOTT BRAINERD, a pioneer settler, honored citizen, and for many years the able and enterprising editor of the Iowa City *Republican*, but now retired from active duties, has been a resident of Iowa from early days, and throughout the changing years has been intimately associated with the upward growth and progress of Johnson County and its capital city. Our subject is a native of New England

and was born in Bridgewater, N. H., January 11, 1818. His father, Enoch Brainerd, was also a native of the old Granite State, and combined the useful occupations of a farmer and blacksmith.

The paternal grandfather was born in Connecticut but lived for a time in Vermont. The remote ancestors of the Brainerds were of English birth, but emigrating to this country in 1630, made their home upon the rock-bound coast of New England, and became well known as men of sterling worth and patriotism. The mother of our subject, Theodate (Hoit) Brainerd, was a native of New Hampshire and a daughter of Nathan Hoit, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, who served with brave fidelity four long years, suffering the many privations incidental to those troublous times, replete with heroic deeds. This veteran of 1776 lived to be eighty-five years of age, and, having survived to witness the prosperity of the American nation, passed peacefully away.

Mrs. Theodate (Hoit) Brainerd was a woman of more than ordinary ability and was born in Sanbornton, N. H., in 1789, being three years her husband's junior, his birth having occurred in 1786. Nathan Hoit Brainerd, named in honored remembrance of his maternal grandfather, passed his youthful days in his birthplace, Bridgewater, one of the most beautiful spots in the State. He attended the village schools and later enjoyed the advantage of instruction in the Holmes Plymouth Academy. When old enough he taught school two winters, and meantime had learned of his father the blacksmith trade, and, a natural mechanic, soon became an expert in this line of work. After a time Mr. Brainerd entered the employ of Collins & Co., the Hartford axe manufacturers, who were running the largest plant of the kind in the United States. In 1845, our subject received the charge of forging axes, a responsible position, which he held for eleven years, but in 1856, having long since determined to try his fortunes in the West, he then came to Iowa City and profitably embarked in the grocery business, which he conducted for three years.

In 1861, Mr. Brainerd received an appointment upon the military staff of Gov. Kirkwood and served in that official capacity until 1864. December 1, 1863, he entered upon the ownership of the Iowa City *Republican*, and up to 1874 gave his entire attention to the able management and editing of his paper, which, typographically attractive and containing the reliable and local news of the day, gained a wide circulation and extended patronage throughout Johnson County and the adjoining communities of the State. Mr. Brainerd's facile pen long did active and valuable service, and in all the questions of the hour was ever the powerful advocate of right and justice. In editorial work he especially excelled, giving careful consideration to all matters of public interest, and in a graphic yet practical style presenting the same to the attention of his numerous readers.

It was upon July 1, 1840, that Nathan Hoit Brainerd and Miss Eliza Hatch, of Blandford, Mass., were united in marriage. Five children blessed the happy home of Mr. and Mrs. Brainerd, four now living. Sarah L. is the wife of David S. Barber, Justice of the Peace of Iowa City; Catherine is the wife of Prof. C. P. Rogers, Superintendent of Schools of Marshalltown for the past twenty years; Edward E. is the able editor of the *People's Paper*, of Phillipsburgh, Kan.; and Ossian L. is Principal of the High School in Beatrice, Neb. Our subject and his estimable wife are the proud grandparents of fourteen grandchildren, and in 1890, when they celebrated their golden wedding, welcomed to their home eleven grandchildren, whose bright faces gave promise of future usefulness and success in life.

Mr. Brainerd politically was originally a Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party was among the first to join it and has since steadfastly adhered to its principles. During the war he was a stanch Union man. From June 8, 1872, to August 13, 1876, he was Postmaster at Iowa City. The pleasant home residence, No. 120 Market Street, is the frequent scene of social gatherings and happy reunions of friends of other days. During the many years of his residence in Iowa City, Mr. Brainerd has always been prominently identified with local enterprises and improvement, and with word and pen has urged the upward progress and advancement which have made Iowa City the home of culture and refinement, and have

aided in the promotion of the best interests of the county and State. A liberal and public-spirited citizen, our subject long since won and yet firmly holds the sincere regard of his fellow-townsmen, and in the evening of his days may well enjoy the pleasing retrospect of a most useful and prosperous life.

CYRENE B. SMITH, our subject, is a citizen of Grinnell, Iowa, who is much respected for his honest business methods and exemplary life. He owns and operates a planing-mill under the firm name of Smith & Hayes, and he and his partner are enterprising and intelligent business men. Mr. Smith is noted for his liberality and open-handedness, and these qualities, united with many other sterling traits of character, have made many friends for him wherever he has chanced to live. He was born in Bedford, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, on the 8th of May, 1833, a son of Sidney Smith, born in Monkton, Vt., whose father, Thomas Smith, was also born in Vermont, where he remained all his life, engaged in farming. The family is of English and Welsh descent. The father of our subject studied medicine and graduated, receiving his degree of M. D., after which he practiced in Vermont for some time, and then engaged in farming.

In 1832 the father bought and improved a farm in Ohio, which he later sold to engage in the merchandise business in Bedford, continuing until his retirement a short before his death, which event occurred when he was seventy years of age. He served as a township official and was quite prominent in the Underground Railway, being a strong Abolitionist, and voting for James G. Birney. The church founded by Alexander Campbell was the one in which Mr. Smith held membership, and in which he was highly respected. The mother of our subject, Calista Roscoe, was also a native of the State of Vermont, having been born in Addison County, a daughter of Peter Roscoe, a native of the same State and one of the brave soldiers of the War of 1812. By occupation he was a carpenter and ship-builder and became one of the early settlers of Bedford, where he carried on his trade, dying at the age of sixty-six. The Roscoe family, as the name would indicate, is of French descent. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, two girls and one boy, and our subject was the second in order of birth.

Our subject was reared on a farm and received his early education at the common district school of his neighborhood, which instruction was supplemented by a year at Hiram College, after which he engaged in teaching in Summit County, at different periods, for some time. His next venture was in the mercantile line as book-keeper for his father; then as a photographer he supported himself until 1856, when he went by railway to Muscatine, Iowa, and thence by wagon to Washington County, where he located at the then new town of Washington and pursued his calling of photographer until the outbreak of the Civil War. In 1862, like so many other brave men, he enlisted in Company E, Thirtieth Iowa Infantry, and was mustered in at Keokuk in July as Corporal. One month later he was sent South and was promoted to the rank of Second Sergeant. While South the regiment raided in the Yazoo expedition from White River to Arkansas Post; then returned and remained in Louisiana. Later, they were stationed opposite Vicksburg, and afterward engaged in the battles of Black River, Jackson and Champion Hills, following which they were in the siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Jackson. They then proceeded to Brandon, thence to Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold. The regiment then wintered in Alabama and in the spring started out again, being made a part of Logan's army corps. During the summer he participated in the battles of Ross, Dallas, Snake Creek Gap, Kenesaw Mountain, and Lovejoy Station, and was in the siege of Atlanta and at Jonesboro. They then returned to Atlanta and from there went back to Lookout Mountain. He was with Sherman at the taking of Savannah and participated in all of the Carolina battles, including that at Goldsboro, and was a member of the

army to which Johnston surrendered. They then went to Washington and participated in the Grand Review, after which they were mustered out at Davenport, Iowa. Mr. Smith served nearly three years, but July 10, 1863, he suffered a sunstroke in the march between Vicksburg and Jackson, and now draws a pension of $12 per month.

After his discharge our subject returned home, in September, 1865, and started in the butcher business in Cleveland, Ohio, where he continued until 1866, when he engaged in farming at Willoughby, Ohio, where he continued until 1873, during which time he added dairying to his agricultural pursuits. At the latter date he removed to Des Moines, where he engaged as the foreman of the one thousand acre farm, known as the McLaughlin Farm. In 1871 he came to Chester and started a cheese factory, in which he put in the necessary machinery and furnished the building, continuing in the business until 1880, when he started a cheese and prime butter factory, in which he built up a large trade, and the creamery is one of the oldest in the county. In 1891 he sold the machinery to the company that owned the building, his son, E. K. Smith, being the manager. While in Chester he was also engaged in a general merchandise business, but in the same year, 1891, sold out to Bacon & Sears. The citizens of Chester made him a Justice of the Peace and also Clerk of the township, both of which positions he held for many years. While there he was a member of the Legion of Honor.

In 1891 our subject located in Grinnell, but in a short time tired of the life of leisure he was leading, so in May, 1892, he purchased the Harry Wise planing-mill, in partnership with W. M. Hayes. Since purchasing Mr. Smith has enlarged and increased his business until it is now one of the leading ones of its kind in the county. The factory is 40x80 feet, is run by steam, fifteen horse-power, and the building is furnished with all the necessary appliances for the conducting of a large and extensive planing-mill. Owing to the superior class of work done and the business enterprise of the proprietors, the factory is in a flourishing condition. He is now successfully operating a creamery just outside the city. He will soon start a separator at Ewart and will use the cream at his creamery in Grinnell. Mr. Smith was married the first time in Washington County, in 1857, to Miss Kate Shaw, born in Pennsylvania, who died in Chester, leaving two children: Sidney, with his father; and Elvin, the manager of the creamery at Chester. In 1885 he was married a second time, to Miss Margaret Harpster, also born in Pennsylvania. Mr. Smith is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Gordon Granger Post, in which he is very prominent. The Congregational Church finds in him a liberal supporter and he displays the same zeal in his religious connections that he exhibits in his business life. Mr. Smith believes that the Republican party advocates the principles that he fought to establish, and consequently supports the candidates of that ticket at each election.

HUGH CRAWFORD, our subject, for the past fifty years has engaged in farming in Johnson County, and is well worthy of a place in the record of its early settlers, for he has taken a prominent part in everything pertaining to the welfare of this community. He nows owns the greater portion of the old homestead formerly belonging to his father, which is situated on section 34, Lincoln Township. His property comprises six hundred acres of valuable land, which has been brought under good cultivation and yields a goodly income to the owner. Mr. Crawford keeps from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty head of cattle and upwards of eighty sheep, one hundred hogs and a number of horses.

Hugh Crawford, Sr., now deceased, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, where he was reared to mature years. In that country was celebrated his marriage with Janet McConchie, and two of their children, Hugh and William, were born in that glorious land of Burns and Wallace. About the year 1838, Mr. Crawford removed with his family

Yours Truly
Moses Bloom

to America, at first locating in Newburg, N. Y., where he engaged in merchandising for two years, after which he became a resident of Ontario, Canada, where he remained until coming to the West. In the early '50s, he started toward the setting sun, and on his arrival in this county entered five hundred and twenty acres of land in the southern portion of Lincoln Township. To the improvement of this land he turned his attention and well-directed energies for many years. He died in 1872, having the respect and friendship of all whom he had chanced to meet. While in Newburg, his son Andrew was born, and in Canada, Maggie H., Robert and Jessie came to bless their home. The two latter children died while quite young, in Iowa. The others are respected citizens of the community in which they make their home.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born in Scotland, September 1, 1836, and was married in Iowa City to Miss Lovina Mackey, by whom he has a family of four living children: Jennie M., Mary M., George R. and Maggie L; Allie died at the age of five years. Mr. Crawford is thoroughly independent in regard to political questions, and prefers voting for the nominee who represents what he believes are the measures best calculated to advance the interests of all. He was reared in the faith of the old Scotch-Presbyterian Church, to which he is still greatly attached. For twelve years he served as Justice of the Peace in Lincoln Township. Twice he was elected and failed to qualify. In 1892 he was again elected Justice in this township.

HON. MOSES BLOOM is a retired merchant, capitalist and Vice-President of the Johnson County Savings Bank, of Iowa City. The best biography of an honorable and influential man is sure to be his own works. The simple recital of prominent events in the life of Mr. Bloom need not be elaborated by the biographical writer, and the personality of names, places and dates is important only as they enable the reader to trace the steps of his mental growth.

The birth of our subject occurred March 27, 1834, in Alsace, France, now comprised within the limits of Germany. He received a good college education, and when still quite young concluded to leave his native land and seek his fortune in the more highly favored United States. Leaving Germany in 1849, he was fifty-four days upon the bosom of the broad Atlantic. He sailed from the port of Havre and on his arrival at his destination, New York City, he at once obtained employment in a wholesale notion house. From that place he went to Lafayette, Ind., where he clerked in a clothing store for two years, coming to Iowa City in the fall of 1857. Soon after he entered the store of Isaac Kahn, a clothing merchant, as a clerk, and so economical, careful and industrious was he, that at the end of one year he purchased the store of his employer and continued in that business at the same stand very successfully for twenty-seven years, when he sold out and has since devoted himself to other interests.

For over thirty years Mr. Bloom has held various important offices in the gift of the people. On April 2, 1860, he was elected Alderman from the Second Ward of the city, and was a candidate for Mayor in 1871, being defeated by only fourteen votes. A year later he ran for the same position and was again defeated, this time by seven votes. In 1873 he returned to his native land on a visit and upon his return from Europe was elected Mayor of Iowa City, in the spring of 1874, by a large majority. He was afterward solicited to be a candidate for re-election, but declined the honor. In 1875, Mr. Bloom was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated by C. W. McCune. Two years later he was elected to that responsible position, and in 1879 was re-elected. In all the offices of honor and trust he has been called upon to fill, he has been faithful and honest in the performance of his duties. During his first term in the Legislature he took an active part in opposing the repeal of the Railroad Granger Tariff Bill, and also, with Hon. George Paul, was instrumental in securing to the State University its first annual endowment of $20,000, a thing which had often been tried, but

never before with success. He was active in his opposition to the Prohibitory Constitutional Amendment, and was a member of the Committee on Temperance and of the Executive Committee of the State Anti-Prohibition Organization. Mr. Bloom was appointed on the committee to investigate charges of fraud against the Warden of the State Penitentiary at Ft. Madison, but declined because it was necessary for him to be present all the time in the House, to aid in securing necessary legislation for the interest of his constituents. At the Council Bluffs Convention he was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor on the Democratic ticket, but promptly declined. In 1885, he was elected State Senator, serving for four years, and bore a prominent part in the legislation of that period. He served on several important committees, on one of which he was Chairman, although the Senate was Republican. Mr. Bloom is recognized as among the prominent Democrats of the State of Iowa, and his counsel is sought by the representative men of his party in the State in forming the policy of the party.

In all public improvements, Mr. Bloom has ever taken a lively interest, and is one of the leading and substantial financial men of Iowa City, being recognized as one of the very few large tax-payers of this section of country. He is a broad-gauged man of business and affairs, and all enterprises in which he has engaged have succeeded as the result of his wise foresight. No man has been more potential in developing the business and financial enterprises of Iowa City than has Hon. Moses Bloom. One thing particularly has been told the writer by many business men—that the word of Moses Bloom has ever been regarded as as good as his bond. He holds membership with several Masonic fraternities, having attained to the thirty-second degree in Masonry, and is also a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being one of the charter members of Teutonia Lodge. He is Vice-President of the Johnson County Savings Bank and a member of the Executive Committee; was President of the Iowa Alcohol Works, and a member of the Board of Trade of Iowa City and a stockholder in the Citizens' Savings and Trust Company. In short, Mr. Bloom has ever been industrious and honorable in his various business and official positions, thus winning the confidence and high regard of a large circle of social, political and financial friends. He has just completed the finest residence in the city, and one of the best in the State, one which is built on the most modern plan and furnished elegantly.

DR. THOMAS M. HEDGES, our subject, is a worthy citizen and skilled physician and pharmacist of Grinnell, Poweshiek County, Iowa, whose merits as a man and experience as a physician and surgeon have gained for him a large business and practice, as well as the confidence and the esteem of the community in which he lives. He was born in Belleville, Washington County, Pa., June 15, 1838, a son of Rezin Hedges, born in Washington County, Pa., but the grandfather, Thomas Hedges, was born in Maryland, and became a farmer of that State before he removed to Washington County, Pa., which migration took place at an early date. He improved a farm and reared the father of our subject to his own calling, that of farming. The latter pursued an agricultural calling in his native county, but later removed to Greene County, Pa., settling near Waynesburg, where he followed farming upon one hundred and seventy acres of land.

In 1855 he removed to Iowa and located near Sheridan, Lucas County, where he had bought land in 1851 and improved a farm, afterward removing to Derby, where his death occurred, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years. His religious faith, as was that of his wife, was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was a faithful member. The mother of our subject, Eliza (Matthews) Hedges, was born in Washington County, Pa., a daughter of Charles Matthews, born in Philadelphia, Pa., a pioneer of Washington County. The mother resides in Derby, with a daughter, and enjoys life at the age of eighty-one years.

Seven children were born to these parents, five of whom were girls and two boys, all of whom are living, and of these our subject is the eldest son and second child. The childhood of our subject was passed on a farm in Pennsylvania until 1855, when he attended the public schools and the Green Academy at Carmichael's, after which he taught school two or three winters in Lucas County, working in the summer on a farm.

In 1859 our subject began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Hughes, of Keokuk, and in 1860-61 attended the Keokuk Medical College; but in July, 1861, he volunteered in the service of his country, entering Company B, Sixth Iowa Infantry. They were mustered in at Burlington, thence went to Keokuk, where he was acting regimental hospital steward, and were then sent South to Shiloh, where our subject was placed on detached duty as a dispensary steward, and occupied that position in the Overton General Hospital, at Memphis, where he dressed wounds for a long while, obtaining in this way an experience that has proved invaluable to him in his after life. In the fall of 1864 he was honorably discharged, after a service of three years and one day. The same fall he entered Keokuk Medical College, from which he graduated in 1865, with the degree of M. D., and located in Grinnell, where he has continued to practice his profession ever since, with the exception of the years 1871-75, which were spent in Bellevue Hospital College, New York, from which he graduated.

In 1866 Dr. Hedges started a drug business, in which he has since continued to some degree, now operating a pharmacy located on Main Street, in the Union Block, his office being above the store. This block was built by the Doctor in 1875, and at that time was one of the best office and store buildings in the city. He is a member of the State Medical Society and the American Medical Society, in both of which he takes an interest. Dr. Hedges takes an active interest in all school matters, and his fellow-citizens have testified their appreciation of his ability in this direction by making him a School Director and Treasurer. In 1864 Dr. Hedges was married in Indiana to Miss Lois McCoy, a native of that State. Five children have been the result of this marriage, namely: F. Luella, a graduate of Iowa College and of the University of Kansas, Department of Ph. G.; Mary L., Mrs. Burroughs, of this city; L. Grace, attending the University of Kansas; Helen M. and Lois F. Dr. Hedges served one term as Alderman of the City Council, being elected on the Republican ticket, of which he is a stanch supporter. He liberally supports the church of his choice, the Congregational, and is a respected member of that body. Socially he is connected with the Masonic order and Gordon Granger Post, G. A. R. He and his family reside in a pleasant and comfortable home on High Street, where they receive their friends with true hospitality.

THOMAS STAPLETON. This gentleman seems to have a special adaptability for the honorable profession of the law, for in its practice he has shown a high degree of learning and proficiency. His course through life has been marked by earnest purpose and useful activity, and for integrity and probity no man in Iowa County stands higher. He seems to be especially adapted for the position of Prosecuting Attorney, which he is now filling, and his success in this respect seems to have been attained rather by force of native talent and culture than by tact. He was born in Bloomington, Ill., May 24, 1853, his father, Martin Stapleton, having been born on the Green Isle of Erin, where he was educated and reared. Upon attaining manhood he came to America and was married in Indiana to Miss Mary Carroll, also a native of Ireland, after which he secured employment as foreman on the Illinois Central, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and also on the M. & M. R. R. as far as Iowa City, at which place he gave up his position and purchased a farm in Lime Creek Township, Washington County, Iowa, all of which he has greatly improved and where he now owns six hundred and forty acres of fertile land.

He is a Democrat of pronounced views, has held numerous township offices and is now in his sixty-seventh year. His wife is a daughter of John Carroll, who first resided in Indiana and later in Washington County, Iowa, where he was called from life.

Thomas Stapleton was the eldest of eleven children born to his parents, five sons and six daughters, of whom one son and three daughters are deceased. His early days were spent in assisting his father to improve the home farm in Washington County and there he received his initiatory training in the common schools. In 1873 he entered McLean's Academy of Iowa City, which institution he attended one year, then entered the State University of Iowa, which he attended until he was in his junior year, when he entered the law department of the same institution, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1878, his record having been most praiseworthy. He practiced his profession with Joseph Edwards in Iowa City until 1880, when he opened an office in Marengo, and until June, 1881, was associated with J. C. Dinwiddie, but since that time has pursued his practice alone.

In 1884 our subject was appointed to the position of County Attorney by the Board of Supervisors and held the position until the office was made elective, after which he was elected to the same position on the Democratic ticket, of which he has always been a stanch supporter, and held it by re-election until January 1, 1891. In 1888 he became a member of the County Democratic Committee, and the following year was made Chairman of the same, and over this body he has presided with dignity and efficiency. He has been a delegate to every Democratic county convention since 1880 and also to nearly every State convention, which speaks in an eloquent manner as to his popularity as well as to his intelligence. He has a pretty and comfortable residence on Hilton Street, in Marengo, where he and his amiable wife cordially welcome their friends with true Irish hospitality. His marriage was celebrated January 22, 1880, Miss Sabina Reilley, a native of Wheeling, W. Va., becoming his wife, and to their union two interesting children have been given, John E. and Mary H. Mr. and Mrs. Stapleton are members of the Catholic Church, and as a citizen Mr. Stapleton is a quiet, unassuming, exemplary man, public-spirited and ever alive to progress, and in the domestic circle is a kind and considerate husband and father.

JOHN C. WALKER, one of the best business men in the city of Grinnell, Iowa, and a member of the prosperous firm of Anderson & Walker, is the gentleman of whom this sketch is written. The grandfather of our subject was one of those capable men who lived before machinery had taken away all necessity for sleight in the human hand. He was born in Woodstock, Conn., was named Leonard Walker, and, such was his mechanical genius, that nothing required from wood or iron came amiss to him. He made cards, books, iron knives, forks and spoons, also scythes, and managed a sawmill, beside conducting a farm on the side hills at Stratford, Conn., and found time to represent his fellow-citizens as Selectman. His ancestors had been English and Welsh, sturdy men of old, and he was a fit representative of a fine old race. This grandparent died at the age of eighty-five years.

The father of our subject was named Leonard also, and was born in Vermont in 1795 or 1796, too late to take part in the Revolutionary struggle, but when the War of 1812 came on he soon became a soldier, although only twenty years of age. Before he arrived at Plattsburg, peace was declared, and he returned home, locating in New Hampshire, where he engaged in farming. Although he was a large, powerful man, clearing his farm without help, he died at the early age of forty-six years. The mother of our subject belonged to the celebrated Child family. Hannah Child was born in Bath, N. H., a daughter of Capt. John Child, a native of Woodstock, Conn., but who later became one of the first settlers of Bath, and in later years

John Silatush

one of the large farmers and land-owners in that locality. He became a minute-man in the War of 1812, was a captain in the State Militia, and died in that State at the age of eighty-five years. During life he had been Selectman and had held many town offices.

After the death of the father, Mrs. Walker reared the family, but she died in New Hampshire in 1864. She had reared a family of nine children, but four of whom grew up, and three of whom are now living. Our subject was the second eldest in the family, was reared on the farm, and when he lost the care of his father at the age of ten years, was put right to work, as there was a farm of one hundred acres to be managed. Here was the large house and the farm house which Capt. John Child had originally purchased, and at the age of eighteen years he took entire charge of the place. When he was twenty-one he bought out the other heirs, and operated the large farm until 1872, raising great numbers of fine Merino sheep. At the above-named date he removed to Grinnell, Iowa, where he engaged in teaming and draying, buying out the office of Leonard Bros.

For fifteen years our subject carried on the largest business in this line in the city, requiring the assistance of five men, but in January, 1892, he sold out to Norris & Whiteman. In September, 1892, he bought a one-half interest in the Anderson furniture and undertaking business. The firm has a fine store located on a good business street, 22x70 feet, the first floor being arranged for retail trade, and the second for a work room, storage and undertaking. They manufacture picture frames and mouldings, and also do fine upholstering. Mr. Walker has been prominent in many ways in this city, for six years serving as Alderman, and for the past six years he has been one of the School Directors.

Our subject was born at Bath, N. H., October 30, 1830, and was married in his native State, in 1864, to Miss Jennie Weeks, a daughter of New Hampshire. Her father was named Jonathan Weeks, and engaged in farming there. She died in this city, leaving six children: Leonard, a book-keeper in the loan office of C. H. Beyer & Co.; and Edwin is in the same office; Alice was graduated from Iowa College, and is now teaching in Fisk University, at Nashville, Tenn.; Ernest is attending Iowa College; Bessie, educated here, is teaching in this county; and the youngest is John C. In 1881 Mr. Walker married Miss Addie Chafee, daughter of M. Chafee, a Justice of the Peace of this place, and three children have been born of this marriage. Mr. Walker is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which order he is a Master Workman. For ten years he has been a Deacon in the Congregational Church, and in the city bears an enviable reputation for fair dealing and good citizenship. Politically, he is a Republican.

JOHN DILATUSH. Before the French and Indian War in 1755 there came from France to America a Mr. Dilatush, bringing with him his family, among whom were three sons, and settled near Monmouth, N. J. When the French and Indian War broke out these sons enlisted in the service, and in that war one of them was slain. Again, when the War of the Revolution came up, the remaining brothers immediately and with great enthusiasm espoused the cause of the Colonists and entered the Continental army, and one was killed in battling for his home and liberty. The remaining brother, Henry Dilatush, became a Lieutenant and served bravely and faithfully throughout the long struggle with the Mother Country. He was married in New Jersey to Miss Dinah Van Vickley, their union resulting in the birth of three sons and two daughters: Jacob, whose family still resides in New Jersey; John, who remained in that State; Nicholas, who was married there; Susan, who became the wife of John Davidson; and Betsey, the wife of William Davidson.

The mother of John Dilatush was a daughter of George Yard, who was one of seven sons, six of whom served throughout the War of Independence under Gen. Washington, and George Yard was one of those who aided in keeping up the deceptive fires on the night before the capture of Princeton.

The father of George was a gunsmith and a resident of Trenton, N. J., and being called upon by an English officer and asked where his sons were, replied, "They are with Washington," and pointing to a young son, said: "This one is too young, I am too old, but I wish to God he was old enough and I young enough, and we would be there too." The officer threatened his life with drawn sword, but a daughter stepping between them said that he would have to kill her before he touched her father. Descendants of these brave and patriotic people still reside in New Jersey and in the East.

Nicholas Dilatush was married to Catalina Yard, daughter of George Yard, and to their marriage eight children were given: Margaret, who became the wife of Harvey McCain, and afterward of Joseph Worley; Sarah A., who married A. Van Horn; Henry, now a resident of Warren County, Ohio; Susan, wife of William Martin, of Indiana; John, the subject of this sketch; George, of Piatt County, Ill.; Thomas B., of Warren County, Ohio; and William A., also a resident of Ohio. John Dilatush was born in Essex County, N. J., November 4, 1828, and when in his tenth year he was taken by his parents to Warren County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood, and received a liberal education in the common schools. In 1853 he was married to Rachel, daughter of David Hunt, of Guernsey County, Ohio, in which section he located in an early day. In 1855 Mr. Dilatush removed to Iowa County, Iowa, at which time his nearest neighbor was two miles away, but becoming dissatisfied with that location he returned to Warren County, Ohio, and four years later located in the eastern part of Johnson County, on section 1, where he now owns three hundred and sixty acres of excellent farming land, the purchase of which he made at different times. Having been reared on a stock farm, he acquired a great love for horses, and has been very successful in breeding them. One of the most noted horses in the State about 1875 was "Marshal Ney," a horse of his own raising, which died in the summer of 1892, at the age of twenty-three years. Mr. Dilatush's farm is stocked with fine colts of his own raising, among which are some exceptionally good animals. He has also been quite heavily engaged in the breeding of Jersey cattle, and has an excellent herd of these animals, among which are some fine milch cows.

Mr. Dilatush has been a Republican in his political views ever since the organization of the party, and prior to that time was a Whig. In 1881 he was brought out by his numerous friends as a candidate for the State Legislature, but was defeated by a small majority on account of the district being largely Democratic. Mr. Dilatush has achieved an enviable place among the agriculturists of the county, and to his excellent natural abilities have been added the wisdom and experience of a useful and well-spent life. He has the universal respect of his fellow-men, and his name is a familiar one, and one that is a synonym for all that is honest and worthy wherever it is spoken. He and his estimable wife became the parents of two children: Mary F., who is the wife of James S. Watson, a merchant of Downey, Iowa, and is the mother of three sons; and Ethelbert, who died at the age of five years and six months. In June, 1884, Mrs. Dilatush departed this life, since which time Mr. Dilatush has remained unmarried.

DANIEL K. SHAVER. Among the old pioneers of Washington Township, Johnson County, Iowa, may be mentioned D. K. Shaver with whom time has dealt most kindly. He is a product of Somerset County, Pa., where he first saw the light January 3, 1822, his parents being George and Rose (Ankney) Shaver, who were born in Maryland and Pennsylvania, respectively. The family, which is of German stock, settled in this country during its Colonial period, the grandfather, Peter Shaver, being one of the prosperous farmers of Maryland, in which State he died at a moderately old age. George Shaver, father of Daniel K., was a farmer and merchant, and for two terms filled the position of door-keeper in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. He was a Com-

missioner of the county in which he lived, and being a man of far more than average intelligence, and possessing sound and practical views on all questions of importance, he held a number of other civic offices and discharged his duties in a highly satisfactory manner. He held the rank of Major in the State Militia, and for some time a Government position on the railroad over the mountains, connecting the canals. A man of intelligence he was not long in perceiving the fact that the West offered better inducements to a man of energy and push (and especially to one with a family of sons to rear) than the East, and accordingly in 1841 he turned his footsteps Westward and made the journey from his old home to Pittsburgh by wagon, the waters of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers affording them means of transit to Bloomington, Iowa, now Muscatine, which place was reached on the 18th of April, 1844. He was called from life in this State March 29, 1846, his wife's death occurring September 29, 1845, at about the age of fifty-three years. They reared ten out of the twelve children born to them, and this family came with them to their Western home.

Daniel K. Shaver did not inherit a sufficient patrimony to enable him to start in the race of life with flattering prospects of building up a fortune, but he did inherit industry, integrity, and that indomitable energy so characteristic of men who have played an important part in the advancement of Western civilization. It was the possession of these qualities that gave him his start in life, and which brought him to the success of later years. Occupied much of the time during the years of his early boyhood with tasks set him by his parents, who believed in industrial training, his education was only such as could be obtained in the old-time log schoolhouse, which was furnished in very rude fashion, heated by a wide and open fireplace, and presided over by one who believed that sparing the rod would spoil the child. Mr. Shaver was enterprising and ambitious and at the age of fifteen years, he began learning the printer's trade in the office of the Somerset *Herald*, where he remained three years. He then secured a position on the Bedford *Enquirer*, and in 1840 got out a campaign edition for the Tippecanoe Club at Shippensburg, Pa., after which he worked in an office at Lancaster, and still later on the Marshall *Beacon*, at Moundsville, Marshall County, W. Va. After leaving the case at this place, he returned to his old home in Pennsylvania, and in the winter of 1843–44 he followed the calling of a teacher. In the spring of the last mentioned year he came with the family to Iowa, and from Iowa City he and his brothers came directly to Washington Township and bought a squatter's claim and later entered the land from the Government. After the death of the parents, he and his brother kept "bachelor's hall" one winter, during which time they came to consider themselves fair masters of the culinary art. Mr. Shaver was on intimate terms with the Sac, Fox and Pottawattamie Indians, often hunting with them. He killed some deer and turkeys, but never considered himself a very successful Nimrod. At that time all their marketing was done at Muscatine, the journey there and back being made with ox-teams and occupying from three to four days, which necessitated their camping out.

During all this time Mr. Shaver had not abandoned his idea of becoming a journalist, and in September, 1844, as a means to this end he obtained employment on the Iowa City *Standard* as a typesetter. After working about one year on this paper, he became connected with the Iowa City *Reporter*. In 1847 he helped arrange the office and assisted in getting out the first edition of the Iowa City *Republican*. Shortly after this he returned to Pennsylvania, where he worked on several papers, and from there enlisted in a company to participate in the Mexican War, but this company was not accepted, as the full quota of troops had been raised. After remaining in the State of his birth for about eighteen months he went to Steubenville, Ohio, and after working a short time on the Steubenville *Herald* he returned to Pennsylvania, and then, adjusting some business in which his mother had been interested, he once more turned his face in the direction of the Hawkeye State. He secured employment on the Iowa (Des Moines) *Star*, but shortly afterward became foreman on the *Republican*, of Iowa City, which position he filled in a very capable and satisfactory manner for two years. He was next connected with the *Progressive Era*, of

Cedar Rapids, and while there got out the first reports of the Supreme Court ever printed in the State, the previous reports having been printed in the city of New York. All this work was done by Mr. Shaver. Following this, he decided to give some attention to his land and at once began the work of improving, but in 1856 once more turned his attention to the field of journalism and established the *American Union* in the interests of the American Union party, but the paper went down after the excitement of the campaign was over. At the present time he is in hearty accord with the Republican party, and is a cheerful and influential worker for its success.

On the 25th of October, 1857, our subject was married to Miss Adaline M. Donahey, who was born in Harrison County, Ohio, and is a lady of much intelligence, amiability and kindness of heart. Their union resulted in the birth of four children. Bonettie and George D. are deceased. Birney P., who is a young farmer now residing in Washington County, Iowa, is married to Miss Lydia Sheib, and has two bright and interesting little children. He was educated in the common schools, the Iowa City Academy and the Iowa State Agricultural College, his record in these institutions being decidedly creditable. He was afterward engaged in teaching school in Johnson County, in which he won an excellent reputation as an educator and disciplinarian. The youngest child is Erlis Ankney, a bright and promising little boy, now attending the common school near his home. Mr. Shaver's efforts in the direction of agriculture have been made a success, and he is now the owner of one hundred and seventy acres of excellent land, all of which is under cultivation with the exception of thirty acres which are wood land. He has a handsome two-story frame residence, and his outbuildings are numerous and kept in good repair. He has given considerable attention to raising a good grade of stock, and has made a specialty of Holstein cattle. Advancing years have compelled him to desist from the active duties of the farm and at the present time he hires the most of the work done, feeling that it is but just that he should rest from the "burden and heat of the day." He has held the most of the offices within the gift of his township, as well as more important ones in the county, and in the fall of 1854 ran for the State Legislature on the Know-Nothing ticket, receiving every vote in his township with the exception of four, this being a high tribute to his merit by those who had every opportunity to know and judge of his character and qualifications. He is acknowledged to be a man of superior natural endowments, and his leading characteristics are extreme frankness, honesty of purpose and integrity. He and his wife are very social in disposition and are great favorites with the young people of the community, their generous and true-hearted, yet unostentatious, hospitality being the delight of the many friends who gather beneath their roof. They are very liberal in their religious views and have always endeavored to follow the teachings of the Golden Rule, which is without doubt better than if many pretensions were made. Mr. Shaver was the means of establishing the Amish settlement at this place, which has grown since 1846 to be one of the largest of the kind in the United States.

ROBERT M. ROUP. Although this gentleman has almost attained the allotted age of three-score years and ten, he is an active, wide-a-wake man of affairs, possesses a keen and discerning mind, and is well read on the general topics of interest of the day, being especially well up in the political history of the country. As a means of livelihood he has always given his attention to agriculture, and when the followers of this calling in any community are men of courage, enterprise, intelligence and integrity, prosperity will attend all departments of their work, and this has been especially the case with Mr. Roup, who is counted among the leading farmers of Johnson County. He is a native of Livingston County, N. Y., where he was born December 24, 1824, his father, Christian Roup, having been a native of Pennsylvania, and his grandfather, Michael Roup, a native of Germany. The latter

came to America at the age of eighteen years, and not only followed the calling of a farmer, but also that of a teamster from Reading, Pa., to Baltimore, Md., for many years. He died at an advanced age in Livingston County, N. Y.

Christian Roup was also engaged in teaming during his early manhood but after some time began learning the trade of a shoe-maker. In the very early history of the section he removed to Livingston County, N. Y., where he purchased two hundred acres of State land, which was then an absolute wilderness, being thickly covered with timber and brush, the neighboring settlers being few and far between. Like other sturdy and courageous pioneers,

"He cut, he logged, he cleared his lot,
And into many a dismal spot
He let the light of day."

He worked early and late to clear his farm, and none but those who have had a woodland farm to improve know the arduous labor that this necessitated. In May, 1829, he removed to Warren County, Pa., where he was engaged in farming, but in 1841 he sold the place and once more sought a home on the borders of civilization. He reached Johnson County, Iowa, April 1, 1842, and here the remainder of his days were spent. In his youth he was a Lutheran in his religious belief, but later in life he united with the Baptist Church. He was married to Miss Ruth Mitchell, who was born near Painted Post, Pa., she being also of German descent, and to their union five children were given. She died at the age of seventy-eight years, six months and fourteen days. Her father was born in Germany.

Robert M. Roup was the youngest of the children born to his parents, and when four years of age was taken by them to Warren County, Pa., but as that was a lumbering district there were no schools, and his early education was consequently neglected, but this was afterward remedied to some extent, and he obtained a practical knowledge of the "three R's." He came to Iowa in December, 1841, and spent the winter in Burlington, but came to Johnson County in the spring of 1842, settling on the south side of Old Man's Creek. He took a squatter's claim, and when the land came into the market he entered forty acres of timber land. In 1848 they removed about a mile and a-half south of the original claim, and entered a claim in section 9, Washington Township. The sight of Indians was an everyday occurrence, and Mr. Roup was on friendly and intimate terms with them. He was quite a hunter, and as the woods abounded in deer, turkeys, etc., he found much pleasure in the chase, and often killed as many as six deer in one day. His marketing was done at Burlington, and the journey there and back usually took about seven days. The winter that Mr. Roup entered his land he and his brother Edsel went to Burlington and worked at wood-chopping, in order to earn some money, but the following spring he returned to his land and set energetically to improve his place. He eventually became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, but gave one hundred and sixty acres to his boys. He has been engaged in general farming, and most of the grain raised on his place has been fed to his stock.

On the 27th of October, 1850, he was married to Miss Margaret Montgomery, who was born in Washington County, Pa., August 6, 1829, and came to Iowa in the fall of 1841, on the same boat from Pittsburgh that Mr. Roup came on, but they did not become acquainted at that time. She and her people settled on Old Man's Creek, and here she afterward met and married Mr. Roup. Six children have been born to them: Irene, William A., Annettie C., Louisa J., Clark C. and Elsworth. The mother of these children was called from this life August 29, 1887. She had been a member of the Presbyterian Church from girlhood until 1860, from which time until 1861 she was a member of the Methodist Church. About this time Mr. Roup was converted and joined the Evangelical Church, and his wife then also united with this church. In 1870 they joined the Methodist Church, of which she was a member at the time of her death. Mr. Roup is a Republican of pronounced views, cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor, and has ever since supported the men of his party. He has held a number of township offices but has never desired public office. He has seen almost the entire development of the

country and can hardly realize all that has been accomplished in such a comparatively short time. He has aided in the development of his section, and has always been one of the public-spirited men of the county.

JACOB RICORD, an influential citizen and prosperous dealer in boots and shoes, has for over a half-century been a constant resident of Iowa City, Ia., and, a progressive and enterprising man, has held with efficient ability many important positions of public trust. As Postmaster for six years, Mayor for two terms, City Treasurer for two years and a member of the Common Council six years, our subject has been intimately identified with the growth and advancing interests of Iowa City, and has given his earnest and most determined efforts in behalf of the upward progress and local improvements of the capital of Johnson County. Widely known and highly respected for his public spirit, indomitable will and sterling integrity of character, Mr. Ricord, although numbered among the honored pioneer settlers, still remains in active business and, carrying an excellent and complete line of boots and shoes, commands an extensive and profitable trade.

Our subject is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Philadelphia September 26, 1816. His parents were Thomas and Ann (Conwell) Ricord, very early settlers of the Quaker State. The father was born in Delaware and was the son of Thomas Ricord, who during the Revolutionary War was captured by the English, the goods removed from his house, which, just having been completed, was burnt in his presence, and his stock, horses, cattle and hogs were driven off and stolen. Carefully guarded, this paternal grandfather of our subject was taken from place to place and though repeatedly urged to join the British forces, courageously refused, and so was taken on board a British man-of-war. Finally making his escape and enlisting under Washington, he endured the privation and hardships of that terrible winter at Valley Forge and took part in the battles of Germantown and Monmouth, and, bravely fighting for God and liberty, was separated from his wife and family for five years. This heroic veteran was with Gen. Knox when at the head of his men he entered New York City, which the English had just evacuated. It was in Tarrytown, in the year 1783, that this patriotic ancestor of Jacob Ricord was discharged from the service, the army being disbanded, and with a glad heart sought his family again. At Germantown his brother was wounded in the battle, from the effects of which he died at Valley Forge.

Grandfather Ricord had been promoted for gallant conduct upon the field and left the service a Lieutenant, but minus pay or clothes, and so humbly made his way on foot to New Castle, Del., where he received a welcome never to be forgotten from his friends. From New Castle he took boat for his home at Lewis, Del., and once more enjoyed the comforts of proper food and rest. The father of our subject, named in honor of his father Thomas Ricord, was a shoemaker by trade and followed this occupation all his life. In 1818 the family removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where they resided for a full score of years. In 1840 the opportunities of the Western country drew them to Iowa City, Ia., and here the father resumed the trade of a shoemaker, continuing actively in business for some time. He died in 1865, at seventy-nine years of age, and had worthily passed through the cares and anxieties of a useful and honorable career. His wife was the daughter of Jacob Conwell, a pilot on the Delaware. She was a most estimable lady and, a devoted wife and mother, came with her family to Iowa City, where she died in 1851. Jacob Ricord was the second of five children and is now the only survivor of the brothers and sisters who once gathered around the family hearth.

Cincinnati was the early home of our subject, who there received the benefit of instruction in the public schools and later learned from his father the shoemaker's trade. Removing to the West with his parents, he located in Iowa City and was interested with his father in business, continuing to handle boots and shoes until 1880. At this

period of time Mr. Ricord received from President Hayes his appointment as Postmaster of Iowa City, and, most efficiently discharging the duties of his office, at the expiration of his term was reappointed by President Arthur for his term of service, extending to six years of faithful work. In December, 1886, he was removed by President Cleveland. The alleged reason then given for his removal from a position in which he had given universal satisfaction to the public was that he was "an offensive partisan." Upon retiring from his duties as Postmaster, our subject resumed the boot and shoe business and was at once busily engaged. It was during 1875, '76, '78 and 1879 that Mr. Ricord occupied with ability the Mayoral chair, and as Chief Executive presided over the meetings of the Common Council, of which honorable body he was so long a member, and as Chairman of Finance distinguished himself in arranging the railroad indebtedness against Iowa City, which amounted to $100,000. As City Treasurer, the sterling integrity of our subject was made manifest in every detail of his official record, and neither by word nor deed did Jacob Ricord ever cast even a shadow of dishonesty upon the name worthily borne by patriotic men and public-spirited citizens.

In 1847 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Emily Evans, a resident of Iowa City and a daughter of Owen Evans, one of the very early settlers of Dubuque, Ia., in which flourishing city he made his home in 1834, having removed from Missouri to the farther West. Mr. and Mrs. Ricord were the parents of seven children, three of whom are yet surviving. Arthur lives near Leadville, Colo. Emily and Genevieve are at home. Politically, Mr. Ricord is a stanch Republican and was present at the organization of the party in the State. Fraternally, he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of Eureka Lodge No. 44. He has been President of the Old Settlers' Association and is now Treasurer of the same. Our subject filed the first deed for record in Iowa County, and at the organization of the county was elected the First Assessor. From his earliest manhood prominently connected with the public affairs of Johnson County, the history of Jacob Ricord is interwoven with the history of his home in the West, and when changing years shall have passed and the places which know him now shall then know him no more, he will live in the good which he has done, and the work which he has accomplished will become his lasting monument and a tribute to his energetic enterprise, persevering effort and upright character.

Recollections of Indian Life on Old Man's Creek in 1840.

WOBOKESHIEK or WHITE HAWK, the subject of this sketch, was by birth a Fox Indian. He was born at the Fox village on Turkey River, near its junction with the Mississippi, in what is now Clayton County, Iowa, in the year 1783.

When the writer of this first knew White Hawk, in the fall of 1840, he lived in his town near where Williamsburg now stands. He was unequaled in his kindness and honesty, the white settlers' stock being frequently found close around the Indian village unmolested.

White Hawk's "Neewa," or wife, came to our cabin in Green Township, Iowa County, in the fall of 1840, and asked me if we had any tea. I told her we had. She then said, "My Indian heap sick." I made tea for them and whilst they were drinking it they talked. White Hawk said, "The name of my Neewa is Minnawqua and she was a Shawanee. I gave her father two horses for her, over on the Wabash. She is a good Neewa. She accompanies me in all my expeditions. She was with me on my journey to Maldon with a band of Rock River Indians to see a great English war chief in the summer of 1810. He gave the band guns, knives, tomahawks, powder and lead, and all kinds of war supplies. He called us his children, and said what good things his great Father, the king, could do for us. He advised us not to go to war but to be ready to strike when he gave the word. The British officer was Col. Dixon. They treated us kindly and supplied us with provisions as long as we remained with them. My Neewa was with me at Tippecanoe. I and my band made the attack on Gen. Harrison's left flank. She was near by to assist me. I was badly wounded, and when

she could no longer hear my voice, she came to my assistance in the midst of the battle, and helped me off the field before daylight. She helped me on one of our horses and we got back to the Indian town."

Minnawqua said: "All of the Indians had left, so that when Gen. Harrison's horsemen came, White Hawk and me were all alone." She said she was not afraid of the soldiers for she had lived a part of her life in the white settlements. "An officer came to see us" she continued, "and gave us provisions and sent a medicine man to see White Hawk's wounds. We were at the village three moons before White Hawk was able to ride home. After returning home we lived at the old Fox village, on Turkey River. In the spring of 1813 we joined Black Hawk's British band on Rock River. About that time Simon Girty came to the village with an invitation from Col. Dixon, a British officer, to Black Hawk to come with his band to Green Bay to him. On our arrival there, we found a large force of Indians, all well supplied with arms, and every thing needed for a campaign. Col. Dixon came to see us and said he wanted to have us go with him to Detroit. We were all well supplied with guns, powder, lead and every thing we needed for the campaign. From Green Bay we made our way to Detroit, and we were two moons going, each band going a different way. But four or five hundred that started from Green Bay arrived in the middle of summer. There was a large English army encamped there. Immediately on our arrival the English officers commenced making arrangements to attack Ft. Meigs. We went down to Sandusky. The British made the attack and were driven off, when they went down the bay to attack Ft. Stephenson. The Indians, under the command of Tecumseh, went by land and were stationed above the fort."

Minnawqua, White Hawk's wife, also said that White Hawk was sent down close to the fort to assist the English if he could, but the English cannon had stopped firing before he got there and the English were storming the fort. There was a young American brave in the fort and he had a big gun. When White Hawk and his band got within a short distance of the fort, the big gun was let go, the earth trembled and the English fled to the woods and left two hundred dead and wounded in the ditch. The great English war chief was killed. The English gave up the attack then. They had hard work to keep the Indians from going home. "Some did leave after that" she says, "and we were taken over to Maldon, in Canada. We could see the smoke of the battle between the big canoes on the lake. The English said they had beaten the Americans, but we saw the English army packing up to move; they were going to leave." White Hawk said, "Then I and my Neewa came home and we lived beside the Mississippi, until we sold a large strip of land to the United States on the west side of the river. Then we moved to our hunting town on Posetocnonock, six or eight miles from here." In the summer of 1843, I bought a gun of White Hawk's young men. His Neewa told me that the gun was given to White Hawk by an English officer at Green Bay, at the time they went down to Detroit. The old gun has the English broad arrow on its breech. She said that their good angel lived on Rock Island, and after the fort was built, "she spread her snow-white wings and disappeared, and ever since we have had trouble." At the time White Hawk and his band of Indians moved West, we went up to see them and bid them good-bye, the men having nearly all left. White Hawk came forward and shook hands, bade us good-bye, but refused to talk, turned from us, mounted his horse and was gone.

JACOB RICORD.

NATHANIEL CROW, a prominent general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Hardin Township, Johnson County, Iowa, has held with able fidelity various official positions of the township, and has long been located upon his finely cultivated homestead of four hundred acres, situated on section 31, and one of the most valuable stock farms in this section of the country. Our subject was born in Fayette County, Pa., Feb-

Yours Truly
H. W. Lathrop

ruary 14, 1835. Michael, his father, who was also born in the Quaker State, was of German descent. He lived to be four-score and two years of age and then peacefully passed away. The mother, Sarah (Gans) Crow, was also a Pennsylvanian by birth and had descended likewise from German ancestry. She is yet living and, seventy-eight years old, still resides upon the old homestead. Fifteen children clustered about the family hearth of the father and mother, ten sons and daughters surviving to mature years, and nine of the brothers and sisters are yet living.

Our subject was the second child and the second son of the family, and worked faithfully for his father until twenty-one years of age. Immediately after attaining his majority, he, in company with a cousin, journeyed in 1855 to Johnson County and located land near Old Man's Creek, about one and one-half miles east of the present Crow homestead. Soon securing work, Nathaniel hired out by the month upon a farm, receiving $14 during the summer season for four weeks' hard labor. Some three years later our subject, in September, 1858, was united in marriage in Hardin Township, Johnson County, to Miss Louisa Schlieter, born in Muskingum County, Ohio, in the year 1838, and the daughter of John G. and Louisa Schlieter, both natives of Germany, and energetic and industrious citizens, highly esteemed by all who knew them. Their daughter, Mrs. Crow, is the fifth of their eight children, of whom the surviving brothers and sisters occupy positions of usefulness and influence.

Financially prospered, our subject has with persevering industry and ambitious enterprise added each year to the attractiveness of the farm, whose fields now yield so abundant a harvest. A substantial and commodious frame barn and a handsome and modern family residence erected at a cost of $3,000 testify to the thrift and successful management of the owner of the premises, and make this piece of property one of the most desirable and valuable farms in this part of the State. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Crow has been blessed by the birth of five children, two daughters and three sons. John G. S., a farmer of Hardin Township, is the eldest-born. Charles S. is also an agriculturist of Hardin Township. Fred H. is at home. Minnie is the wife of C. S. Buck, also a successful farmer of Hardin Township. Louise died at the age of eighteen. All are located within a comparatively short distance of the old home. Our subject and his estimable wife enjoy the pleasant companionship of their loved ones and hospitably entertain a large circle of old-time friends.

Mr. Crow is a loyal Democrat and a firm advocate of the popular party of the people. He is a valued member of the Board of Supervisors and a Trustee of the township, his earnest efforts and excellent judgment materially aiding in the promotion of local improvement and enterprise. He has also long been an important factor in the progressive policy of the School Board and is now the Treasurer of that official body. Actively interested in all that pertains to the good of the general public, and intimately associated with the upward growth and progress of his home locality, our subject occupies a high position of honor and influence and is numbered among the enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Johnson County.

HENRY W. LATHROP, Librarian of the Iowa Historical Society, of Iowa City, and widely known as the author of the "Life of Ex-Gov. Kirkwood," is a scholar of fine literary attainments and is prominent in the historical circles of the State. Arriving within the boundaries of Iowa in early manhood, he became the second Mayor of Iowa City, and has since occupied with honor and distinction positions of public trust, and as a valued teacher, leading editor, able County Superintendent of Schools, and prosperous agriculturist and successful fruit-grower and stock-raiser, has made an extended acquaintance and, uniformly receiving the high regard of the general public, has likewise enjoyed the genuine esteem of a large circle of true friends. Our subject was born in Hawley, Franklin County,

Mass., October 28, 1819, and was the eldest son of Zephaniah and Tryphena (Field) Lathrop, descendants of two of the oldest families of New England. Grandfather Zephaniah Lathrop was also born in the old Bay State, and enlisting near the close of the Revolutionary War fought bravely in defense of national independence. In 1634, the remote paternal ancestors of the Lathrops emigrated from England to America, and were noted among the early colonists for their judgment, ability and enterprise.

The mother of our subject was the daughter of Capt. Elijah Field and was a native of Massachusetts, born in Hawley in 1797. Reared and educated in her native State, she arrived at mature age, and a few years after her marriage removed with her husband to Oneida County, N. Y., locating in the Empire State in the spring of 1821. Henry W. was but two years of age when he was brought to Oneida County, and during the early years of boyhood attended the nearest district school; he afterward completed his studies in the Augusta Academy, later teaching school one year near Boston. Three years were next given by Mr. Lathrop to the study of law, he preparing himself for the legal profession in Oneida County. Journeying to the West in 1847, he came to Iowa City, and during the same year was admitted to the Bar. Not entering into the active practice of the law, however, he engaged in teaching, and meeting with more than ordinary success as an instructor continued in the vocation the succeeding seven years, prosperously conducting a private school in Iowa City.

For two years our subject was the editor and one of the publishers of the Iowa City *Republican*, a paper whose title announced its political affiliations, and which received the confidence and support of the "party of progress and reform." As an editorial writer Mr. Lathrop was concise, logical and strong in argument, and was a prominent factor in the successes of the party whose principles and platform he stanchly maintained. For two years our subject gave most valuable public service as County Superintendent of Schools, and to his earnest efforts and untiring devotion to the cause of educational advancement the rapid upward progress of the county schools was mainly due. During this time Mr. Lathrop became the Treasurer and a Trustee of the State University, and from 1855 to 1863 was connected with this department of educational service, gaining the thorough appreciation and high commendation of his co-workers, with whom he labored most harmoniously, intent only upon the great object of furnishing to all the students who desired every facility of a most extended and thorough collegiate course, until late years not attainable in the West.

In the spring of 1860 our subject profitably engaged in agricultural pursuits and achieved an enviable record as a fruit-raiser, and in this congenial employment passed many years, not retiring from the active duties of his farm and orchard until 1888. Since that date he has efficiently discharged the duties of Librarian of the State Historical Society and has been a liberal and valued contributor to the *Historical Record*, published in Iowa City. In 1872 Mr. Lathrop was elected President of the Eastern Iowa Horticultural Society, and in 1876 was elected President of the State Horticultural Society, holding this honored position during 1876–77–78, and few men in the State of Iowa are better posted on the subject of horticulture than our subject.

Henry W. Lathrop and Miss Mary Welton, of Oneida County, N. Y., were united in marriage April 14, 1847, Mrs. Lathrop being the daughter of Willard Welton, a prominent resident of Hamilton, N. Y. The home of our subject and his estimable wife was blessed by the birth of five children, of whom three are now surviving. Willard A. is a citizen of South Dakota; George F. is at Villa Park, Cal.; and Minnie E., an accomplished lady and a graduate of the State University, is at home.

Ever interested in local and national issues, Mr. Lathrop was politically in early life a Whig, but in 1856 became a firm adherent of the Republican party, and was one of the members of the State Convention which organized the party in Iowa. For three years our subject was the able President of the Old Settlers' Association, and was the author of the commemorative poem, read at the

last reunion, and which, with mingled humor, pathos and sentiment, vividly set forth the trials and triumphs of pioneer days. Many years have passed since Mayor Lathrop presided over the councils of Iowa City, but in all these changing seasons and amid national vicissitudes and ultimate prosperity he has ever been a true and loyal American citizen, energetic, enterprising and progressive.

JOHN H. PATTON, a member of the firm of Patton & Kemmerer, of Grinnell, Iowa, successfully engaged in the law, real-estate, insurance and loan business, is one of the best business men and most astute politicians of this part of Poweshiek County. Since 1887 he has most efficiently served the people of the county as Clerk of the Courts, his term expiring in January, 1893. He was born in Curwensville, Clearfield County, Pa., February 8, 1856, a son of Edward B. Patton, also a native of the Keystone State, and a grandson of John Patton, who served as an officer in the navy in 1812 and during the Revolution had been an officer on the staff of Washington, finally ending his days in Pennsylvania. The family came from Scotch-Irish ancestors.

The father of our subject, Edward B. Patton, learned the trade of carpenter and builder in his native State, where he has always lived, now having reached the age of sixty-seven years. His brother, Hon John Patton, is a well-known banker and a prominent man in the county, having been a Member of Congress for two terms. The mother of our subject was Esther A. Mason, who was born in Clearfield County, a daughter of a Mr. Mason who engaged in farming and conducted an hotel in that county, where his death occurred. The death of Mrs. Patton took place in 1860, at the age of twenty-seven, she leaving a family of four children, of whom our subject was the third and is the only one who ever left Pennsylvania. His boyhood was spent in his native place, attending school at Indiana, Pa., from his seventh to his thirteenth year, this being practically all of the educational advantages which he was permitted to enjoy. At this date he was put to work in the Curwensville planing-mill, continuing there for three years, and at the age of seventeen he entered the printing-office of the Curwensville *Weekly Times*, where he remained until he was nineteen, when he became editor and publisher of the paper, conducting this enterprise until his twenty-first year.

The active mind of our subject required a larger experience than he felt it was possible to obtain in the quiet home neighborhood, and for some time his thoughts had been turned to the great West, this resulting in the move that located him, August 1, 1877, in Grinnell, Iowa. Perhaps this place was suggested to him as a fine locality by J. Benton Dudley, a noted temperance lecturer, who mentioned in his discourses the town of Grinnell, its college and the pleasant neighborhood. After looking around for an immediate investment, Mr. Patton, in partnership with M. L. McQuown, went to Kellogg and there bought the *Reporter*, but his partner only remained a few weeks, and after two months more our subject sold out, returned to Grinnell, and then became local editor on the *Herald* in this city for one year.

At this period Mr. Patton entered with L. E. Spencer into the Banking & Loan Association of Grinnell as assistant, continuing after the business was organized as the Citizens' Bank of Grinnell, until in 1881 he bought the Grinnell *Independent*, a Democratic organ, which he changed into a Republican semi-weekly, but after four years he sold it. In 1886 he again connected himself with the *Herald* as local editor, continuing until the fall, when he was nominated and elected to the office of Clerk of the District Court, on the Republican ticket, in January, 1887, and received the honor of a re-election in 1888, again in 1890, and for his third term had the second highest vote on the county ticket. In 1893 he formed a partnership with L. D. Kemmerer in the law, insurance, real-estate and loan business, and there is every prospect that this will become one of the strongest firms in the city. He has been an active worker in

the Republican ranks both in local and county politics, and is in demand as a public speaker.

Mr. Patton was married in Grinnell in 1879 to Miss Mary Worcester, a native of Marshall County, Iowa, educated at Iowa College, and a daughter of Justice and Sarah (Carpenter) Worcester, the father a farmer of Marshall County and a relative of the family of Dr. Worcester, the famous lexicographer. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Patton: John H., Jr., Homer E., Edward C. and Edith M. Our subject has held many honorable positions since he has come to this State, among them being that of member for two years of the City Council at Montezuma. He belongs to La Fayette Lodge No. 52, A. F. & A. M., at Montezuma, of which he has been Worshipful Master; he also is a member of Lodge No. 358, I. O. O. F., at Grinnell, and was one of the organizers of Aztec Lodge No. 238, K. P., at Montezuma, and was one of the number who decided on the name Aztec. Our subject has held the leading offices in that order, being Past Chancellor and Past Deputy and has served as delegate to the Grand Lodge a number of times, and in 1892 was prominently mentioned as Grand Chancellor of the State. Mr. Patton is a member of the Methodist Church.

SAMUEL PRESTON FRY, the subject of our sketch, has a wide extended acquaintance, his business bringing him into contact with people at a distance as well as with his neighbors. Their testimony would be highly favorable alike as to his social and business life. He is a buyer, shipper and feeder of stock and also a general farmer, the farm upon which he lives on section 7, West Lucas Township, Johnson County, Iowa, being owned jointly by himself and brother, who is Cashier of the Johnson County Bank, of Iowa City. He was born in Licking County, Ohio, June 15, 1840, being the son of Titus Fry, a native of Pennsylvania, and a carpenter by trade, who was reared in Ohio, but came to Johnson County, Iowa, in 1840, locating in Union Township. Here he bought a farm and sold it, then bought a farm in Washington Township, where he remained until 1868, when, retiring from business, he removed to Iowa City, where he now lives, at the age of eighty-three.

The mother of our subject, Jane (Preston) Fry, was born in Licking County, Ohio, and is living at about the age of seventy-seven years. She and her husband were the parents of eight children, six daughters and two sons, the four eldest of whom are living, namely: Mary J., wife of Calvin Moore, of Johnson County; Rachel, wife of Jacob Patterson, of California; Samuel P., our subject; and William A., of Iowa City. Our subject, the third child and eldest son, was about six months old when he came to Johnson County with his parents. The beginning of his instruction was had in a log schoolhouse, his time being divided between the school and the farm throughout his youth, and he remained upon the farm until he was about twenty-eight, when he went to Iowa City and engaged in the grocery business for about two and a-half years, when he sold out and he and his brother, William, went into the livery business, in which he continued for two years. He then sold out and became a farmer, the first land he bought being across the road from his present place.

Our subject was married September 30, 1875, to Fianna M. Grosscup, daughter of Daniel and Fianna (Stober) Grosscup. Mrs. Fry was born in Ashland County, Ohio, May 1, 1848, where she lived until she was twenty-seven years old, when she came to Johnson County. Her parents are of German descent and natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Fry lived in Iowa City one year and then carried on farming at various places until he bought his present tract, in 1887, locating at once upon the same. He and Mrs. Fry are the parents of eight children, six daughters and two sons, living and at home, namely: Hayes A., Gracie E., Jessie M., Edith M., Stella B., Annastatia, Glenn G. and the baby, Ella L. The farm owned by him and his brother is in one body, and upon it he feeds cattle he has bought, having fed last summer one hundred and eighty head; he likewise ships hogs

Yours
John W. Parker

as well as cattle to eastern points. Before the war he was a Democrat, but has been a Republican ever since, the last Democratic Presidential candidate he voted for being Buchanan. He was Assessor of East and West Lucas Townships for two years; also School Director and Road Supervisor. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, he having joined twenty-six years ago. Both are very much esteemed in that body in Iowa City, where they hold their membership.

HON. JOHN W. PORTER. Seldom has death called from our midst one whose loss is more deeply felt and more truly mourned than his of whom we write. His many friends have most pleasant recollections of his open-hearted kindness, his manly sympathies, and his honorable career in life. He was born April 26, 1839, in Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, and he was called to his final rest December 7, 1882. He was the second son of Kimball and Mary (McCurdy) Porter. The father was one of the proprietors of the Western Stage Company, which was transferred to Iowa in 1854, and therefore in the following year he removed to Iowa City with his family.

In 1855, Mr. Porter of whom we write entered the State University, where he remained until 1857, and then entered Bethany (W. Va.) College, where he was graduated from several departments. In 1861 he was again enrolled as a student in the Iowa State University, but soon after enlisted as First Lieutenant of Company I, Twenty-second Iowa Regiment. Soon after enlisting he was called home by the death of his father, to whose business he succeeded, carrying it on until 1870. In 1868, and before closing out his stage line, he started in the lumber business with Capt. J. A. L. Tice, under the firm name of Porter & Tice, and continued with that gentleman until 1870, when he purchased his partner's interest and engaged in business alone for four years. Mr. Porter again formed a partnership in 1871 with P. M. Musser, which connection existed until 1878, when our subject succeeded to the whole business. He had been a Director in the State Agricultural Society for several years and was its efficient President from January, 1881, conducting its affairs with that rare skill and business tact which were always among his characteristics. At the organization of the Inter-State Association of the Board of Agriculture in November, 1881, he was made its President and then became known throughout the Northwest for his successful management.

In 1878 and 1879, Mr. Porter was made President of the National Association of Lumber Dealers and was one of its Directors. This has now grown to be one of the most powerful and successful business organizations in the country, and in its councils our subject was highly esteemed for his broad advice and good judgment.

Mr. Porter was married on March 4, 1863, to Miss Louise Morsman, a former schoolmate in the State University. She is the second daughter of Dr. M. J. Morsman, an old and highly respected citizen of Iowa City. Mr. and Mrs. Porter became the parents of three children, who are Charles M., Nellie M. and Edgar K. The two sons are engaged in the lumber business at Oskaloosa, Iowa. The daughter is the wife of Arthur H. Swett, and resides in Minneapolis.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Porter stood very high, being a member of the Legion of Honor and Knights Templar. His obsequies brought his friends and brethren from all portions of this and neighboring States. The officers of the State Agricultural Society were in attendance, and many distinguished citizens who, together with deputations and commanderies of the Knights Templar, came to do honor to his memory. Among the immediate family present were the Hon. M. J. Morsman, from Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.; Mrs. W. P. and Miss Maggie Hepburn, from Washington, D. C.; Ed M. and Herman Morsman, of Omaha; George W. Garner, of Cleveland, Ohio; Charles Chester, of Sterling, Ill.; Rev. John Hay, of Minneapolis; and Rev. W. Baird Craig, of Denver. Mr. Porter was a faithful and consistent member

of the Christian Church in this city, to which his wife also belongs. In politics, he was a Republican. Mrs. Porter still resides at the old home place.

Kimball Porter, the father of our subject, was born in Lee, Mass., on the Fourth of July, 1803, and died in Iowa City June 27, 1863. From 1831 until October, 1856, he was a resident of Wooster, Ohio, when he removed to Iowa City, here making his home until his death. He was made a Mason in Clinton Lodge No. 47, at Massillon, Ohio, in 1839, and was for many years a member of Wooster Chapter No. 27, R. A. M., and during the years 1843–44 was Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in Ohio. After his removal to Iowa he was elected Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Masons of that State, which office he held for several years. In 1860 he was Clerk and was installed Most Eminent Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch Masons of Iowa, and at the time of his death was Commander of Palestine Commandery No. 2, K. T., at Iowa City.

W. S. SIMPSON, M. D., our subject, like many others in his profession, has directed his study and practice to a special branch of surgery instead of endeavoring to cover the entire fields of that science and medicine. Judging by the repute in which he is held as an aurist and oculist, his energies have been concentrated to decided good. He was born at Gilboa, Putnam County, Ohio, November 8, 1817. His father, John Simpson, was a native of Muskingum County, Ohio, and his grandfather, Thomas Simpson, born in Pennsylvania, was a pioneer farmer in Muskingum County, who later settled in Putnam County, Ohio. The Simpsons are of Scotch descent, being descended from the same head as the celebrated Sir J. Y. Simpson, of Edinburgh.

The father of our subject cleared two farms in Putnam County, near Gilboa. He was a Constable there in 1851, then brought his family by team and wagon to Linn County, locating near Marion, and in the spring of 1855 located at Westfield, the principal place in the county. Here he engaged principally in farming, but also was in the mercantile, hotel, omnibus and stage business. In the year 1861 he located in Jasper County, where he bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres, in Rock Creek Township, improving and operating it until 1870, when he went to Kellogg and entered the mercantile business with his son, our subject, under the firm name of Simpson & Son. In the fall of 1873 our subject withdrew, and the father continued the business until 1877, when he sold out and retired, and is living still at Kellogg.

John Simpson, the father, is ex-Mayor and ex-Member of the School Board of Kellogg, and is now seventy-two years old. During the Mexican War he raised a company and was commissioned a Captain, and was all ready to start when tidings came that peace was declared. Before the war he was Captain of a company of home guards, which was disbanded in 1861, when he moved away. In Ohio he was an exhorter in the United Brethren Church, and after his coming to Iowa was ordained a minister, traveling a circuit for some years. Now he preaches occasionally, as health and opportunity permit. He is a Trustee of the Western College, at Toledo, Iowa, a school of the United Brethren Church, a position he has held for years. Truly a self-made man, yet by study and reflection he became a well-informed man, capable of teaching his people, as he did for so many years. He was an ardent Republican before the war, as he is now; but in the *ante-bellum* days he was a strong Abolitionist and was a member of the Underground Railway, by which he assisted a number of fugitive slaves to freedom.

The mother of our subject was Elizabeth (Patrick) Simpson, and was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, of Scotch-Irish descent. She is sixty-eight years old and has been the mother of seven boys and one girl, seven of whom are living, our subject being the second. There has not been a death in the family for forty-four years. Thomas, the eldest, was a soldier in Company E, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, enlisting in 1863 and re-

maining until the close of the war, and now resides in California. Our subject lived in Ohio until 1851, when he came to Linn County, young as he was driving a team and wagon, and had a runaway without sustaining any injury; he also assisted in driving the cattle. In fact, he had been at work in the field, hoeing corn and otherwise helping, since he was five years old. In those times there were no summer schools and the long and hot days were spent in hard work upon the farm and in work about the hotel, both duties keeping him busy day and night. The winters, however, afforded him some rest and opportunity for schooling, of which he gladly availed himself. In 1861 he settled in Jasper County, where he helped to break ground, grub, clear away brush, build and otherwise assist in improving wild land, using slow oxen at the plow and for hauling. Despite his meagre chances he prepared himself for college and entered Western College, remaining during the winter of 1865–66. He then taught school for awhile, afterward attending Iowa College for two years, and following this with a full course at the Iowa City Business College, from which he graduated in 1868. He then taught school one year, and in 1870 went in business with his father at Kellogg, where he built a store in the fall of 1873. While associated with his father he studied medicine with Dr. S. E. Hassell, and in the fall of 1873 entered the Hahnemann Medical College, at Chicago, from which he graduated in 1876 with the degree of M. D., supplementing this with a special course in physical diagnosis in the Cook County Hospital, Chicago. Opening an office at Villisca, Montgomery County, where he was railroad surgeon, he practiced until 1879 when he located at Grinnell. In the year 1882 he took a special course in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, embracing instruction on the ear and eye, and graduated from it with the degree of O. et A. Chir. Upon his return to Iowa he made regular trips to Des Moines after opening an office at Grinnell as oculist and aurist, his practice at the capital necessitating the opening of an office there also, at the corner of Walnut and Fifth Streets. This continued until 1887, when practice here compelled him to open an office for regular practice. His specialty of eye and ear he intends to resume again, he having a large practice at his office on Broad Street. Dr. Simpson owns valuable farm lands in Osceola and in Dickinson Counties, Iowa.

Our subject was married in 1871 at Kellogg, to Miss M. M. Pearson, a native of Allen's Grove, Wis., who came to Kellogg when fourteen years old. She has borne her husband two children, Clarence L., a graduate of the High School, and Ethelyn, at home. The Doctor is a member of the lodge of Master Masons, of the Chapter and of the Commandery of Knights Templar; is President of the local association of the Iowa Legion of Honor, a member of the State Hahnemann Medical Society and Secretary of the County Hahnemann Medical Society. His religious views are in entire harmony with the doctrine and faith of the Congregational Church, of which he is a member. In politics his convictions are fixed, the principles of the Republican party meeting with his hearty subscription and receiving his full support.

ALVIN HENRY STICKLE is one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Sheridan Township, his farm being located on section 31. For over a quarter of a century he has assisted in the development of Poweshiek County, which has made this one of the lead-counties in the sisterhood composing the State. He was born September 11, 1830, in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, N. Y., and passed his boyhood days in Canada, where his parents removed when he was but five years of age. He is a son of Philip and Margaret (Wheeler) Stickle, both natives of the Empire State, the former born in Poughkeepsie and the latter in Rochester. The father was a shoemaker by trade and also followed farming to some extent. His death occurred in Northumberland County, Canada, the circumstances attending it being peculiarly tragic. He was engaged in the construction of a building and by an accidental misstep was precipitated to a great distance. Of his

family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, the record is as follows: John, a farmer near Percy, Northumberland County, Canada: Emery, retired from business and residing in Bay City, Mich; Zachariah a farmer in Michigan; Catherine residing in Northumberland County, Canada; Charles, in Grinnell; Alvin, our subject; Julia Ann, who is married and a resident of Canada; Sidney, a farmer in that country; and George, who is engaged in farming in Michigan. They are all well-to-do and thoroughly respected citizens in the community which is their place of abode.

Our subject's father was engaged in the War of the Old Rebellion of Canada, enlisting at New York and serving until the close of the conflict. For some time he tried living in Canada, but the natives tried to kill him, because he would not take the oath of allegiance to the Canadian Government. Some years later, however, he again moved to Canada, where he died at the age of fifty-six years.

Alvin Henry Stickle engaged in farming for his father until reaching his majority, after which for ten years he followed the same occupation for himself in Canada. In 1860 he sold out and went to California, where for four years he was employed by the year on a dairy farm in Marin County, near the town of Olema. Returning to the East, he settled in Poweshiek County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming, and in 1887 purchased his present farm, for which he paid at the rate of $29.75 per acre. The property has considerably increased in value in the few years which have since elapsed and Mr. Stickle would not be persuaded to dispose of it for $40 an acre. The farm contains within its boundaries one hundred and sixty-five acres, which are admirably kept and thoroughly improved.

In Canada, Mr. Stickle and Miss Sarah Scriver were united in marriage. To them were born four children: Mary Jane, Henrietta, and Nancy Sophrona and Charles Wilber, deceased. The second daughter wedded William Jones, a farmer of Tama County, Iowa; while Mary is the wife of William Alley, a well-known farmer of this county. February 14, 1870, Mr. Stickle wedded Miss Mary Thackary, a native of England, and their union has been blessed with five sons and two daughters, who are as follows: Francis H., George Arthur, William Avery, Charles Philip, Alvin Emery, Annie May and Ruth Evelyn. Mrs. Stickle is a daughter of Francis Thackary, a native of Yorkshire, England, who removed to Canada in 1845, and engaged in farming. His wife was before her marriage Miss Elizabeth Cooper, and of their three children the wife of our subject is the only one living.

Mr. Stickle is an Orangeman, having belonged to the order in Canada. Both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they are active workers. A public-spirited citizen, our subject has held various official positions, among them that of Supervisor of the township, the duties of which he filled to the satisfaction of all concerned. The family is held in the highest respect and numbers many friends in this locality. Mrs. Stickle has an heirloom in the shape of an old book of sermons that is two hundred and thirty-two years old.

FRANK P. BURCKLE, the genial and efficient proprietor of the well-known Burckle House, south of the University, Iowa City, Johnson County, Iowa, keeps a first-class hotel of thirty-two rooms, warmed by steam heat and thoroughly ventilated, the apartments being commodious and well furnished. In all the details so necessary to the comfort and convenience of local custom and the traveling public, he is thoroughly posted, giving his entire attention to the welfare of the guests who make the Burckle House their temporary home. A native of Germany, our subject was born in the Fatherland April 2, 1827, and was the only child, and his father dying when he was about six weeks old he knows but little of his paternal ancestry. When seven years of age, Mr. Burckle began the battle of life, working upon a farm and actively engaging in the arduous duties of agriculture for about eight years, when he began to learn the trade of clock-making, in which more congenial employment he was busily engaged in his native land until he attained his majority.

W Chase

At twenty-one years of age our subject journeyed to Switzerland, and there entered a machine shop, in which he worked for one and a-half years, at the expiration of that time returning to Germany, where he found ready employment in a musical instrument manufacturing company, and continued in the service of the same three years. In 1850 Mr. Burckle decided to emigrate to America, and having crossed the broad Atlantic, located in Boston, and for six years labored in a steam gauge manufactory, and for some time after was engaged in a brass and locomotive works. In 1861 our subject came to the West, and departing from his usual line of work opened a candy store, which he profitably conducted for two years. His first venture as a landlord was made in a small boarding-house which occupied the land where the commodious Burckle House now stands. Frank P. Burckle came to this country a single man, but was married in 1853, in Boston, being united in marriage with Miss Muchenberger, a native of Germany, and a most estimable lady, who passed away regretted by all who knew her in the year 1887.

Mr. and Mrs. Burckle were the parents of seven bright and intelligent children. Lizzie is the wife of George Muller, of Cedar Rapids; Lena is deceased; Frank is deceased; Amelia is the wife of S. H. McManus; Anna is now in England visiting; Otto is a shorthand reporter and is located at Cedar Rapids; Albert is also on a visit to England. Our subject arrived in America with a capital of but $250, but in the various lines of business in which he has so industriously engaged has been continuously prospered and has liberally educated his children, giving them advantages for higher study and desired accomplishments. Mrs. Burckle was noted for her kindness of heart and affectionate and loving nature. Always interested in social and benevolent enterprises, she was also an attendant amid scenes of sorrow and suffering, and her memory will long be cherished by all who knew and loved her. Our subject has led a life of industry now rewarded by a competence with which he is bestowing upon his family and numerous pensioners of his bounty needed comforts and many pleasures of life. During his entire term of residence in his adopted country, Mr. Burckle has been self-reliantly winning his upward way, and in all things pertaining to the public welfare has been in full accord with the spirit of our republican institutions, proving himself in word and deed a thoroughly public-spirited American citizen, and gaining from all with whom he comes in social contact their hearty friendship and best wishes.

MILES CHAFEE. The benevolent countenance of our subject affords no evidence of his judicial character; so kind is the gleam of his eye that a stranger would never suppose that he is daily called upon to administer justice to culprits. Yet he is the oldest Justice of the Peace in point of service in the city of Grinnell, Iowa, having been continuously in office since 1871; and much as it may distress his gentle nature, his sense of duty urges him to the administration of justice, tempered, however, with all-blessed mercy. In addition to this public service he is a collection, pension and claim agent. He was born at Springville, Erie County, N. Y., thirty miles south of Buffalo, October 18, 1821, being the son of Charles Chafee, who was born in Rhode Island, and the grandson of Stephen Chafee, also a native of Rhode Island, a farmer, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and a pioneer of Springville, where he ended his days. The Chafees are of good English stock, and the grandfather and father were Presbyterians.

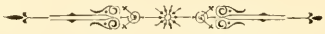
The father of our subject went first to Rutland, Vt., then removed to Erie County, N. Y., following the occupation of a farmer in both places, having one hundred acres in the latter county. Here he resided until his death, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a Whig until the death of that party and the organization of the Republican, when he connected himself with the latter, and supported it loyally as long as he lived. The mother of our subject, Polly (Miles) Chafee, was born at Rutland, Vt., the daughter of Joel Miles, a soldier of the Revolution, a farmer of Rutland and

a worthy and good man. The Miles family came from England in the old Colonial days, and father and daughter were Presbyterians. One son of Joel's, the Rev. Abner Miles, was a minister of that church and pastor of the same charge for fifty years. The mother of our subject died in Erie County, N. Y., at the age of eighty-four. She was the mother of ten children, three of whom are living.

Our subject, Miles Chafee, was the ninth child and the only member of his family who came West or who lived outside of Erie County. He was reared at Springville, where he was educated in the academy, completing his course at the age of seventeen, when he began teaching in his native county; after that he taught two years in Washington, Pa., then completed his academic course, which he followed by teaching until he was twenty-seven years old. Natural taste for tools led him to become a carpenter and joiner, a trade he followed in Erie County, and then took up contracting and building. Although he found his business profitable, the poor health of his wife led him to come West, so, in June, 1855, he drove to Buffalo, took a boat to Racine and then went to Allen's Grove, Walworth County, where he located and engaged in contracting and building, accumulating in time eighty acres of land. He began the manufacture of mills in 1860, continuing at the same time in the contracting business, but in 1868 he closed out there and removed to Grinnell, where he resumed the manufacture of fanning mills.

These mills became known as the "Grinnell," and won a merited fame, he making many improvements upon them from time to time. He placed more than one hundred and fifty in warehouses, mills, etc., continuing this business until 1889, when he was burned out and did not resume it. Mr. Chafee was elected a Justice of the Peace in 1874 and has been re-elected at every election since. Starting his office in 1876, he has faithfully attended to all his official as well as personal business ever since. Among the former is that of Township Clerk, to which he was elected in 1871, holding it continuously to date. Our subject is owner of much valuable property. He owns the Chafee Block, on Commercial Street, forty-six and one-half by sixty-five feet, erected in 1889, two stories high, and having an elevator. It is occupied by the Morrison Glove Factory and Bump's Meat Market, and has, beside, a substantial office in it. He also owns other valuable business property and good residence property in Grinnell, including his own handsome home on South Main Street, and a nice farm of eighty acres in Hickory Grove Township, Jasper County, which he rents out.

Our subject was married at Springville, N. Y., in 1847, to Miss Caroline E. Minor, born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., May 2, 1826, a daughter of Marvin M. Minor, of Erie County, N. Y. She has borne him three children, viz: Addie G., wife of John C. Walker, of Grinnell; Charles M., a farmer, of Billings, Mont.; and Susie M., wife of Prof. C. A. Taylor, of Seattle, Wash. The political faith of our subject has never been questioned, he being a straight and unqualified Republican, which party has shown a confidence in and attachment for him rarely equaled. He has, beside being elected Justice and Town Clerk so frequently, been School Director for two terms; has been Overseer of the Poor more than eight years; was City Treasurer five years, and was elected and re-elected County Coroner. It is believed he has had more cases before him than any other Justice in Poweshiek County. He has been a Deacon in the Congregational Church for upwards of twenty years, and was Treasurer of the church for sixteen years. His influence for good is great in his community, so correct and honest in his life. He is also noticeable in politics, where he takes a leading part and is quite prominent at conventions of his party.



FRANK C. ROCK, the popular County Auditor-elect of Iowa County, and a resident of Williamsburg, is one of the county's native sons, his birth having taken place in Fillmore Township October 26, 1861. He is one of a family of nine children born to John and Catherine (Cain) Rock. They were both natives of the Emerald Isle, and were among the pioneers of this

county. Our subject grew to man's estate on his father's farm, and until reaching his twenty-first year had received only a common-school education. Determining to get a more liberal one, and beginning more and more to appreciate the advantages afforded by a wider range of studies, notwithstanding his age, he entered as a student at the Northern Indiana Normal School and Business College at Valparaiso. Here he worked his way, having no financial assistance from any one, and at the expiration of a year and a half completed his course, after which he taught school in Washing, Keokuk and Sac Counties, Iowa, and later in his native county, Iowa. For some time he taught during the winter season, and worked on the farm or in the tile business during the remainder of the year, in fact, whatever presented itself and paid the best.

In 1889 Mr. Rock served as Assessor of Fillmore Township, and in that year was brought forward in the convention by his friends as a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools, but was defeated for the nomination. In the convention for the nomination of county officers in 1892, his name was presented for the office of County Auditor, and he was nominated by a large majority. He was elected the following fall, carrying his own township by a largely increased majority, which certainly speaks very highly for him, as where he was best known he received his heaviest increase. At the time he was elected to his present responsible position, he was serving as a clerk in a hardware store in Williamsburg. He owns a farm in Fillmore Township, and property in Sac County.

August 19, 1891, Mr. Rock was united in marriage with Miss Kittie M. Hanson, a young lady of superior culture, a graduate of the Iowa County Normal School, and for five years was a successful teacher in the public schools of this place. They have a little son named John Emmett, who was born on Decoration Day of 1892. Mr. Rock is a type of the wide-awake and self-made man, who is making fame and fortune in spite of numerous difficulties and obstacles in his way. He is a life-long Democrat, and a member of the Catholic Church.

A brother of our subject, John W., is a wealthy farmer and prominent man in Sac County; Andrew T. is a rising young attorney of West Superior, Wis., and a member of the law firm of Reed, Grace & Rock; Henry J., who is a graduate of the Northern Indiana Normal School, is a teacher at Big Stone City, S. Dak.; and James F. is the Clerk of the Municipal Court of West Superior.

NICHOLAS F. KIME, an honored pioneer citizen, successful agriculturist and worthy representative of the Grand Army of the Republic, has been a resident of his present locality for two-score years and owns a valuable homestead on section 26, Hartford Township, Iowa County, Iowa. A brave and loyal man, of undoubted integrity of character, and for many years closely identified with the growing interests and rapid advancement of the enterprises of his adopted State, our subject enjoys the thorough confidence and esteem of the general public and possesses the sincere friendship of a host of old-time acquaintances. Mr. Kime is a native of Seneca County, Ohio, and was born September 17, 1830. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Kime, a Virginia farmer, was born in the Old Dominion but was of direct German ancestry. He lived to be ninety-six years of age and died in his early home after a life of busy usefulness.

The father of our subject, William Kime, was a native of Berkeley County, Va., but emigrated to Seneca County, Ohio, about 1823, and settled in the dense woods, from which not even one stick of timber had yet been cut. With energy and persevering industry he cleared his land and entered upon the cultivation of the soil. At first wild game was abundant and the Indians were his most frequent visitors, but as time passed on circumstances and surroundings underwent a great change, and the advancing tide of emigration drove to the farther West the red man and his lawful game. After fifty-four years' residence in his Ohio home, William Kime died November 30,

1872, aged seventy-seven years. He had taken an active part in the War of 1812 and was a fearless man and patriotic citizen. The mother, Margaret (Mouser) Kime, was, like her husband, a Virginian by birth and of German descent. She died July 28, 1876, and, a loving mother, left behind her five children, of whom three survive. Nicholas F. was the fourth child of his parents' family, and went to the little neighboring school when he could be spared from his labor upon the farm. Remaining dutifully with his father and mother until he had attained manhood, our subject arrived at twenty-three years of age, and then dedetermined to try his fortune in the Western State of Iowa.

It was upon a September day of 1853 that Mr. Kime began his work as a farm laborer upon an Iowa homestead in Iowa County. For his efficient service he received $12 per month for one year, and then entered into agricultural duties upon his own account, first having located a tract of land on section 26, Hartford Township. Settlers were few and far between in this locality, but our subject went bravely to work, and breaking the stubborn prairie with a patient ox-team, proceeded with the cultivation of the soil. The nearest mill and market were at Iowa City and thither occasionally Mr. Kime intent upon business, betook himself, but the pleasure of the trip was frequently marred by the wearisome travel, or the storms which swept across the open country.

At the first summons of the Government our subject enlisted, on the 1st of November, 1861, in the Fourth Iowa Cavalry, and served with gallantry three years, one month and three days. Constantly at the front and hourly facing the dangers of the battle-field, capture and the prison-pen, Mr. Kime actively participated in numerous decisive battles and hand-to-hand skirmishes. He was present at the capture and burning of the saltpeter works on White River, Zellville, Ark., April 18, 1862, and was in the thick of the fight at Talbert Ferry, Ark., April 19, 1862. November 8, 1862, he fought at Anderson's Plantation and was present at the fierce encounter at La Grange, Ark. Continuing the record, he was actively engaged at Big Creek, Ark., March 8, 1863; Lawquille River, April 8, 1863; Fourteen Mile Creek May 12, 1863; Mississippi Springs, May 13, 1863; Jackson, Miss., May 14, 1863; raid on Brandon, Miss., May 14 and 15; Brownsville, Miss., May 18, 1863; Heights of Mechanicsburgh, May 24 and 29, inclusive, also June 4, 1863; siege of Vicksburg from May 18 to July 4, 1863; Clinton, Miss., July 8, 1863; Grenada, Miss., August 17, 1863; and Coldwater, Miss., August 22, 1863. Eighty days were spent in following up Price's raid. Our subject was mustered out at Memphis, Tenn., and received his last payments at Cairo, Ill.

Mr. Kime had with patriotic ardor, true heroism and unwavering rectitude answered to his country's call, leaving behind his home, wife and four children, to whom he returned after his long absence and was received almost as one delivered from certain death. Our subject had been united in marriage February 22, 1855, with Miss Sarah Bair, of Seneca County, Ohio, her parents' family being native Virginians. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Kime has been blessed by the presence of four happy children. Ida A., the eldest, is the wife of A. J. Clark, a farmer of Iowa County; Theodora is the wife of Rollin Fiser; Nora is the wife of J. Borucki, a prosperous young farmer; Margaret F. (deceased) was the wife of J. P. Tyler. The estimable wife of our subject is a valued member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and with her bright and intelligent daughters has been active in good and is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. For all his weary years of labor in the Western wilds, our subject has received excellent returns, and his industrious thrift has been rewarded by a comfortable competence. His two hundred and eighty-five acres of valuable land are finely cultivated and improved with excellent farm buildings and an attractive and commodious family residence.

Mr. Kime has been a most successful breeder of Shorthorn cattle and has profitably handled superior draft horses, but of late has devoted less time to this branch of agricultural work. The $100 our subject early possessed as a capital for investment he put into eighty acres of land, which was the small beginning of a bright and prosperous future. Politically, Mr. Kime is an ardent Repub-

lican and has held with great ability various local positions of trust. For several years at intervals he was Township Trustee and finally for nine consecutive years efficiently discharged the duties of the office, rendering valuable assistance in local enterprises and improvements. Fraternally, he is a member of Bricker Post No. 145, G. A. R., Ladora. He is also connected with Victor Lodge No. 195, I. O. O. F., and both within and without these honored orders has many devoted friends, who thoroughly appreciate his public spirit and honor his unspotted record as a faithful soldier and upright citizen.

HON. L. R. WOLFE, one of the most popular and prominent citizens of Iowa, who has held with honor and distinction the various leading and important township and county offices, and ably represented his district for two terms in the Legislative Assembly, is widely known as "Captain" Wolfe. A long-time resident of Johnson County, he makes his home upon section 20, and is an extensive grain and stock dealer of Oxford, and is also a stockholder and Director of the Oxford State Bank. Our subject was born in Knox County, Ohio, April 22, 1825, and was the son of early and honored pioneer settlers of the Buckeye State. Capt. Wolfe was the fourth child and third son of his family and was reared and educated in his native place, attending in early childhood the little subscription school of the district. He dutifully remained at home with his father until twenty-two years of age, assisting in the daily round of cares and receiving a thorough and practical training which well fitted him to assume the burdens and responsibilities of life.

Our subject was upon April 29, 1846, united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Lindsley, a native of Ohio, and a lady of superior culture and refinement. Capt. Wolfe remained in his native State engaged in clearing and opening up farms until 1854, when he removed with his family to Iowa, locating in Madison Township, Johnson County, where he bought a partially improved farm and engaged in general agriculture until the breaking out of the Civil War. At this epoch of our country's history our subject patriotically volunteered and in 1862 enlisted in Company E, Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, but did not go out with them, in the same year raising a company of the Sixth Iowa Cavalry, for the Indian War in the West, and was elected Captain, serving until 1865. Capt. Wolfe bravely participated in many hard-fought battles with the Indians and at the close of the war returned again to his family and resumed farming duties. While in military service in the far West our subject became a renowned hunter, killing many deer and always bringing down every buffalo he "sighted," and was well known as one of the best shots in the company.

Politically, Capt. Wolfe is a strong Democrat, and was elected to the Eighteenth General Assembly of the State Legislature in 1880, and so well represented his constituents, ably performing each duty assigned him, that in 1882 he was re-elected by a large majority. For three terms our subject efficiently filled the office of Township Supervisor and was for two years a member of the County Board of Supervisors. He was also Trustee of the Precinct, and as a citizen of enterprise, has aided in the promotion and establishment of the Oxford State Bank, of which he is not only a Director but a member of the Executive Committee, his level head and sterling common-sense proving invaluable ballast in various public and private transactions of financial importance. Capt. Wolfe has only been a resident of his present home in Oxford Township since the early part of 1887, but his acquaintance throughout Johnson County began more than two-score years ago.

Our subject and his estimable wife have been blessed by the birth of five children, three sons and two daughters. Mahlon K. was the eldest-born; then follow C. Douglas; Lewis A.; Phœbe, the wife of William Hardie; and Lucinda, deceased. A kind father, devoted husband, sincere friend and public-spirited citizen, Capt. Wolfe has worthily borne himself in every relation in life and, a genial

man, liberal in sentiment and progressive in ideas, firmly holds the warm regard of a host of old acquaintances, and is highly respected by all who know him. His broad intelligence and rectitude of character long ago commended him to public service, and never neglecting the work of to-day for the care of to-morrow, he conscientiously discharged the obligations of office and has passed unscathed through the fiery ordeal of public life without one blot or stain upon the record of his useful and honored career.

HON. SAMUEL J. MURPHY. To the people of Iowa County, as well as the surrounding counties, the name that heads this sketch is by no means an unfamiliar one, as for many years he has been identified with the interests of the county, and is a well-to-do and successful agriculturist. He was born in Bedford County, Va., February 1, 1810, of which county his father, Samuel Murphy, was also a native, the grandfather, John Murphy, having been born in England. He came to this country before the Revolutionary War, and took up his residence in Bedford County, Va., where he became the owner of about six hundred acres of land and a large number of slaves, one hundred of whom he freed at the time of the War of 1812. He was very extensively engaged in planting, and his prosperity and general intelligence and culture ranked him among the F. F. V.'s. He was a Whig in politics, a Methodist in religious belief, but left his church because it advocated slavery, and this did not at all suit one of his advanced views. He died at a ripe old age, having become the father of a large family.

Samuel Murphy was a shoemaker by trade, and followed that occupation in Virginia until after the War of 1812, when he, with a six-horse team, crossed the mountains and settled in Mercer County, Ky., but unfortunately soon after his arrival all his property was destroyed by fire, and three or four years later he moved to Jackson County, Ind., of which he was one of the very first settlers. He continued to follow his trade in the home of his adoption until his death, at about the age of forty years. He was a Whig in politics. His wife, Mary Leftwich, was a native of Bedford County, Va., and bore her husband thirteen children, but reared only seven to maturity. She died when over eighty years of age.

Samuel J. Murphy was the seventh of their children, and was principally reared in Jackson County, Ind., being quite a small boy when his parents settled in that region. His education was confined to the old log schoolhouse of that period, the floor being of dirt and the window lights of greased paper, but at the age of fourteen years the privilege of attending even this primitive establishment was denied him, for he was apprenticed for seven years to learn the hatter's trade. At the end of the allotted time he formed a partnership with his former master, and for three years successfully conducted the business. He was married February 13, 1831, to Miss Elizabeth Warner, who was born in Maryland, and to them four children were given, Nancy, Wilber F., James R. and Elizabeth, three of whom grew to maturity. The mother of these children died when about thirty-two years old, and in 1842 Mr. Murphy took for his second wife Sophia H. Nunbarger, who was born in Washington County, Ind., in 1825, and in due course of time presented her husband with seven children: Samuel S., Emery W., William and John being the only ones living. Two sons, S. S. and J. D., were given a good collegiate course, and graduated from Mt. Pleasant University, known as the Iowa Western. Our subject is the first man in Iowa County to have his sons complete their education. J. D., the youngest son, was selected by the faculty of the Institution as orator for the entire graduating class, and acquitted himself with commendable honor. He also has the reputation of being a successful and eloquent lawyer and is counted one of the best of his profession in Illinois and Iowa. Emery, the second son by the second marriage, would have been given the advantages of a liberal education had it not been for an affliction of almost total deafness. W. B. from childhood was such

an incessant worker that his father had to almost drive him to the schoolhouse that he might get a little education. He is now the principal owner of Murphy's Ranch, but for fifteen or twenty years he was a cowboy in the far West, and today he owns about two thousand acres of Nebraska soil. He and William were employed on their father's farm until reaching twelve and thirteen years of age, respectively, when they started in life on their own account, and by industry and perseverance are now deserving of the reputation they bear as independent and prominent men.

After giving up the calling of a batter, Mr. Murphy turned his attention to farming and continued to till on rented land until October, 1850, when he came to Iowa County, Iowa, by wagon, camping out on the way. He had only $3 in money and an old gun when he arrived here. For some time thereafter in order to provide the necessaries of life for his family he split rails for a living, but in 1853 laid a land warrant which his brother sent him, on which he erected a hewed-log house and began developing his land. This farm he finally sold, and after residing in Marengo for five years, during which time he sent his children to the public schools, he, in 1871, became the owner of his present farm, which is a beautiful and valuable tract of land, well improved with substantial buildings, fences, etc. Mr. Murphy has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and politically is a radical Republican. He made the race for the State Legislature and was elected in 1876, but as this was a special session and was never called, he consequently never served.

September 2, 1862, he enlisted in the Union army, although exempt from service on account of his age, but joined what was known as the "Greybeard Regiment" and did guard and provost duty in Missouri. He suffered severely from exposure, which almost resulted in the loss of his life, and after a service of nearly two years, he was honorably discharged on account of disability. He has seen almost the entire growth of Iowa County, and his life spans the gulf between the time of the sickle and self-binding reaper. He has kept pace with the progress of the times, is an exceptionally well-informed and well-read man, and since 1882 has read the Bible through thirty times. Besides various standard newspapers, he has taken and read the *Western Christian Advocate* continuously for sixty years. His children have all been a credit to him and several of them are intelligent ministers of the Gospel, and one of them, S. S., is Presiding Elder of Independence. Throughout his long career, Mr. Murphy's life has been characterized by the noblest of principles and it can truly be said that he never willingly wronged a human being. In religion, particularly, our subject was an active and prominent worker, and in the Conference of Southern Kansas at one time he held the place next to Bishop.

WALTER A. LITTLE, one of the most prominent business men of the city of Grinnell, Iowa, a popular and pleasant gentleman, is the subject of this sketch. At present he is serving his fellow-citizens as Alderman from the Fourth Ward, and is the affable proprietor of the Bazaar, located on the corner of Broad and Commercial Streets, while he also holds the position of correspondent for the Marshalltown *Times-Republican*. Thus it may be seen that our subject holds a prominent position in the eyes of his fellow-citizens, and a short sketch of his career will prove interesting. In the town of Hollis, N. H., the grandfather, Abner B. Little, was born, and there became a farmer and fruit-raiser. In 1836 he came West with the Weatherfield colony, and died in Illinois after entering land and engaging in farming in that State. His father had come from England and settled in Newburyport, Mass.

The father of Walter A. Little was born in Hollis, N. H., and accompanied his father to Illinois, and when he grew to manhood, improved a farm near Kewanee, consisting of three hundred acres. For forty years he was a chorister, and taught singing schools during the winters. His gift was

appreciated in his church connection, and for many years he was one of the valued singers in the Congregational Church. In politics, he is a Republican, believing firmly in the principles of that party. The name of his wife was Lavantia Erwin, who was born in Delaware County, N. Y., and she is still spared to her family, both she and her husband being in good health. One of the reminiscences of the early life in Illinois is of an accident to her grandfather while out hunting, by which he lost his life. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Little, Sr.

Our subject was born in Kewanee, Henry County, Ill., October 8, 1851, the second eldest in the family of nine children, eight of whom are still living. He was reared on a farm, and received a common-school education, and this was supplemented by a course in the Kewanee Academy, from which he was graduated at the age of nineteen years. He remained at home until he was twenty-one, and taught singing school in the winters. He then engaged in the mercantile business at Kewanee until 1877. At this time he came to Grinnell, where for eighteen months he engaged in business with Haulin & Co., in drugs, books and stationery; later, for three months he was with C J. Bayer, in dry goods, and February 2, 1879, he opened his present business. For two years he carried on business on this site in a wooden structure, but it was soon found too small, and a change was made to the Scott Building, where he carried a larger stock and remained four years. He escaped the great fire by having moved to another block.

In 1889, in the fall of the year, our subject located in the G. W. Mack Block, belonging to his father-in-law, and here he has remained ever since. This building is very well suited to the demands of a large and prosperous business like the Bazaar, necessitating as it does the use of two floors. The first floor is 22x80 feet, the second 40x80, and the basement, which is used for storage, 22x80. During the holiday season our subject conducted a second store in the Gifford & Manly Block, where there is a store-room of 25x70 feet. The name Bazaar tells what may be found under the roof of the business house of our subject, but we might mention that beside all the choice and beautiful articles of every description which the good taste of Mr. Little provides for his customers, he carries a special line of fine wall papers and window shades, and the best high-grade goods for ladies and gentlemen.

Our subject was married September 6, 1878, to Miss Ella Mack, a native of Lenox, Berkshire County, Mass., a daughter of George W. Mack, who was born in Massachusetts, where his father before him had settled after coming from England. In 1868 Mr. George Mack left his farm in Massachusetts, and removed to the neighborhood of Grinnell, Iowa, where he engaged in farming for three years. He later started a fine restaurant in the city, the finest here. During the progress of the late war he was in the Sixth Massachusetts Light Artillery, and is an ardent Grand Army man. The mother of Mrs. Little was named Cybelia A. Langdon, born in Oxford, Berkshire County, Mass., daughter of Hon. Albert Langdon, who for two years was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature. Mrs. Little was an only child, and was educated here. One child has been born to our subject and his wife, Mary E.

In the spring of 1891 our subject was elected as a Republican Alderman from the Fourth Ward of the city, and immediately became prominent on the Board, being made Chairman of the Finance Committee, and a member of the Public Ground Committee, and was re-elected to the same position in the spring of 1893, the term being for two years. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons; is a member of the Driving Park Association, and Superintendent of the Game Department of the Agricultural Society. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and for five years has been chorister of the church, and for ten years of the Sunday-school. In politics, he is a Republican, as was his father, and he supports the principles taught him in youth. In 1891 he became the correspondent for the *Times-Republican*, of Marshalltown, supplying to that very newsy and flourishing sheet from one-half to one and one-half columns a day, and since that time the paper has increased in circulation from about twenty-five to two hundred copies.

CAPT. GEO R. HALL.

CAPT. GEORGE R. HALL. This part of Iowa has proved a mine of wealth to thousands of industrious and earnest farmers who have come hither from the East and by dint of hard work and enterprise have developed the resources which Nature so liberally provided. Among these is the well-known citizen whose name appears at the head of this sketch, who was born in Washington County, N. Y., January 7, 1840, a son of Holman H. Hall, a native of Vermont, who was born in 1804. The latter was of English descent, his ancestors having come to this country from England during the Colonial period of this country. Holman H. Hall was a mason by trade and about 1820 became a citizen of the State of New York, where he was afterwards united in marriage with Miss Jane Wilson, a native of the Empire State, born in 1810. The father, who was a Whig in politics, and for a number of years a Captain in the New York State militia, was a man of much worth, and died at the age of fifty-six years, his wife having been called from life at the age of thirty-three years.

George R. Hall was reared on the paternal farm in Washington County, N. Y., and in the district schools of that section he obtained his initiatory training, which he afterwards finished in an academy at Salem and Granville. At the tender age of eleven years he was compelled to rely upon his own exertions for support, and being unacquainted with the ways of the world he found it quite difficult to secure a livelihood for a number of years. He worked at farm labor by the month, receiving $3.50 for his services, but after a time he began learning the mason's trade, at which he served a three-years' apprenticeship.

Our subject taught two terms of school in his native county, but upon the firing on Ft. Sumter, he became forgetful of self and thought only of his country's peril. He at once offered his services to the Union and on the 4th of September, 1862, his name could be found on the rolls of Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-third New York Infantry. He was sent to Washington, D. C., and there and at Harper's Ferry was held in reserve until the spring of 1863, when they joined the main body of the Army of the Potomac and took part in the battle of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. His command then went West under Gen. Hooker and joined the Western Army at Chattanooga, Tenn., after which he took part in the battles of Atlanta, Resaca, New Hope Church, Dallas, Cassville, Marietta, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie River and Peach Tree Creek and then came the siege of Atlanta and the famous march to the sea, with all its attendant engagements, the taking of Savannah, and the march through the Carolinas, the engagements at Averysboro, Bentonville, Jonesboro and Raleigh, N. C., where news reached them of Lee's surrender and caused great rejoicing. His military career was closed with the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., and after being mustered out of the service on the 8th of June, 1865, he returned home, and once more took up the interrupted duties of civil life. In the fall of 1865, he came West and located in Iowa City, where he followed his trade for one year, after which he clerked in a store a like length of time.

On the 25th of November, 1868, our subject was married to Miss Mary R. Guffin, who was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., August 7, 1841, but in 1855 came to Iowa with her parents, Josiah and Modena (Roscoe) Guffin, natives of the State of New York. Her father was a farmer and cultivated three hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he died in the eighty-ninth year of his age, his wife's death occurring at the age of eighty-two years, and both were members of the Presbyterian Church. Capt. Hall and his wife have a family of four children: Modena J., Ernest H., Clarence W. and Ruth E. The Captain has one hundred and sixty acres of land in the home tract, and eighty-five acres in Liberty Township, all of which is improved and under cultivation. Although he has given much attention to the culture of grain, the greater part of his attention has been given to the raising of stock, and he has done considerable work as a dairyman. He was one of the incorporators of the Sharon Butter and Cheese Company, and was one of the prime movers in its establishment.

In November, 1886, Capt. Hall's house was burned to the ground. It was partially insured, and in 1888 his barn was struck by lightning

and also burned. The present large and handsome frame residence in which he now lives was erected in 1886, and the fine barn in 1887. He and his wife have pinned their faith to the Presbyterian Church, and he has been the efficient Superintendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years. Capt. Hall cast his first Presidential vote for "Old Abe," and ever since then has been a stanch Republican, supporting its principles at every election. He was Clerk of the township for twelve years and served as Assessor for two years. He is a member of Iowa City Post No. 8, G. A. R., of which he is a highly honored member. He attained his title of Captain July 26, 1863, having prior to that time served as First Lieutenant, to which office he was appointed on entering the service. The career of Capt. Hall is an encouraging illustration of what may be accomplished by a young man without means, for, like so many others, he began life empty-handed, and the fine property of which he is now possessed, he has earned by his own individual efforts.

LEROY RUNDELL, President of the Johnson County Agricultural Society, a successful general farmer and extensive stock-raiser located upon section 18, Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is a large feeder of cattle and profitably handles immense numbers, which he fattens for market. Our subject was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., September 25, 1839. He was reared upon a farm, and received a good common-school education, completing his studies at the neighboring academy. His father, Lockwood Rundell, was a native of New England, having been born in Connecticut. He made a home for himself and his family in Cayuga County, N. Y., in which part of the Empire State he afterward died. The mother, Anna (Beard) Rundell, died in her birthplace, Cayuga County; she was of New England ancestry, her father, Aaron Beard, a worthy citizen, having been born in Connecticut. The parents of Leroy Rundell were blessed by the birth of six children, of whom our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He was reared in the home of his early youth, enjoyed the advantages of study in the public schools, and, having attained to manhood, was on February 14, 1866, united in marriage with Miss Alice Avery, also a native-born resident of Cayuga County.

Mrs. Rundell was a daughter of Ashbel Avery, who was born in Cayuga County, and who came late in life to Johnson County, where he passed away full of years of honored usefulness. The mother, Mrs. Emmeline (Miner) Avery, also a native of Cayuga County, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Rundell, on the 16th of February, 1893, aged eighty-four years. Not very long after his marriage, our subject and his wife came to Johnson County, arriving in the winter of 1867, and spent a few months in Iowa City. They then removed to a rented farm in East Lucas Township, and at the expiration of twelve months settled in Scott Township, locating upon the farm where they now reside. Since 1870, Mr. Rundell has devoted himself to agricultural duties, bringing his one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land up to a high state of cultivation, and adding from time to time substantial improvements, a commodious and attractive dwelling and excellent barns and outbuildings. Few of the farmers in the State as well understand the management, care and feeding of stock as our subject, who has prosperously combined the tilling of the soil with this difficult department of agriculture.

Mr. Rundell leads a busy life, and has but little time for leisure, he however takes an interest in local and national issues, and has held various official positions with honor and ability, serving one term as Township Assessor. Our subject has also been for a number of years the valued and efficient President of the Johnson County Agricultural Society, and in his official capacity and as a private individual has materially aided in establishing and promoting the best interests of the association. Mr. Rundell is widely known as a citizen of sterling integrity of character, extremely liberal in his religious convictions. Fraternally he a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons.

For nearly a quarter of a century intimately identified with the growth and progress of Scott Township and Johnson County, our subject has been one of the important factors in the development of social business enterprise, and is numbered among the public-spirited and progressive citizens of the State. The pleasant home has been blessed by the birth of one child, a daughter, Mabel A., who, together with Mr. and Mrs. Rundell, enjoys the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends.

JONATHAN CHILD, an old and highly respected citizen of Grinnell, Iowa, is the subject of the present sketch. Not often does the biographer find a more distinct or interesting family record than that owned by our subject, and before calling attention to his career, it may be pleasant and profitable to recount the names of those who assisted very materially in the settlement and civilization of one of the oldest parts of our United States. The father of Jonathan Child was named Dudley Child, and was born in Thompson, Windham County, Conn., May 22, 1776. He was reared on a farm, and when but a young man removed to Bath, N. H., through the wilderness, enduring all the privations incident to the time and place. He became one of the pioneer organizers of the Congregational Church, being a Deacon in the same for thirty-five years, under the same pastor. The death of this worthy man took place May 23, 1846, the day following his seventieth birthday.

Duncan Child was the son of Richard and Abagail (Green) Child, Richard having been born in Connecticut in the year 1733, and in that State he engaged in farming until his death at a comparatively early age. He was a son of Capt. Penuel and Dorothy (Dwight) Child. Penuel was born in Roxbury, Mass., in 1699, and in that town his death occurred. His father had been Capt. Benjamin and his mother Grace (Morris) Child, the former born in Roxbury, where he was a prominent attorney, and his father, Benjamin, had been an emigrant from Great Britain in 1630. This last-named Benjamin was one of thirty who established the first church in Roxbury, and was a personal friend of Gov. John Winthrop, of Massachusetts. The ancestral line might be traced on back to the nobility, but enough has been given to show of what stock our subject may be justly proud.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Mary Weeks, a native of Bath, N. H., and a daughter of David Weeks, who had been born in Connecticut, but became an early settler of Bath, and later entered the army in the War of 1812. Mary (Weeks) Child died in Bath, having been the mother of twelve children, eight of whom grew to maturity. Our subject was the second youngest in the family of children, and was born in Bath, N. H., February 10, 1821. He was reared on the farm, and attended the common schools, remaining at home until he had reached his twenty-fourth year, when he became possessed of a farm of one hundred acres near Bath, where he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. The latter business was profitable, as he shipped grain, furs and other articles to both Boston and New York.

In 1868 our subject came to Grinnell, Iowa, where he bought a farm of eighty acres. In 1869 he started in the livery business, and had one of the finest in the State, his son, Aldace W., at a later date becoming a partner in the business. To accommodate the growing demands of trade, the firm erected a brick stable, 66x75 feet, on Fourth Avenue, where they had the finest of livery equipages and some very fine horses, having by far the largest stable of any one in the city; but in 1884 our subject sold the stock, and in 1889 he rented the livery business, still owning the barn.

Mr. Child was married in Bath, N. H., on the 4th of March, 1846, to Miss Martha H. Walker, also a native of Bath, N. H., a daughter of Leonard Walker, a native of Woodstock, Conn., and a granddaughter of Leonard Walker, who was a great mechanic in Vermont; he had removed there from Connecticut, where his family were early settlers, and could trace their lineage directly back to the Puritans. His wife was a Miss Child,

who could trace her line to the Roxbury Childs, through her father, Elisha Child. Mr. and Mrs. Walker had a family of nine children, three of whom are living, Mrs. Child being the eldest of them all, and she grew up in New Hampshire. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Child, as follows: Chloe W., a graduate of a school in Hartford, Conn., now Mrs. Waring, of this city; Aldace W., of this place; Arthur L., the leading photographer of Grinnell; and Hattie M., now Mrs. Hammond, of this city. Mrs. Child is a valued member of the Congregational Church. In politics, Mr. Child upholds the principles of the Republican party.

WILLIAM H. BAILEY is a member of the firm of Bailey & Murphy, which is one of the leading and most influential at the Bar of Iowa City, and gives material strength to the fraternity. They have a fine clientage, as their judgment is regarded as conscientious and safe and they at all times labor in the cause of justice and right. Mr. Bailey is careful in the preparation of his cases, has the ability to present them in a concise and convincing manner, is a careful and accurate adviser, and is at all times true to his convictions. He is a native of Hardin Township, Johnson County, Iowa, his birth occurring on the 19th of April, 1859, his immediate progenitors being William and Margaret (McIlwaine) Bailey, the former of whom was born in the North of Ireland. The mother was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and when a small child was taken to the North of Ireland, where she was reared. His father was a silk weaver by trade, who emigrated to the United States in the '40s, and landed at New York City, where he remained until 1858, when he took up his residence on a farm in Johnson County, Iowa, three miles south of Oxford. Here he continued to make his home until 1871, when he was left a widower, after which he removed to southwestern Kansas. After a short residence in that State he returned to Iowa, becoming the owner of a farm in York Township, Iowa County, Iowa, but sold this place in 1871 to return to his old home in Ireland, where he married again and still resides. He was considered one of the substantial citizens of the county during his residence here.

William H. Bailey was the youngest of his parents' five children and followed the fortunes of the family until 1877, at which time he entered Williams' Commercial College, which he attended three winters, having prior to that time received the rudiments of an education in the district schools. He then engaged in the occupation of teaching, by which method he secured means with which to prosecute his legal studies in the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, and was sufficiently attentive to his studies to admit of his graduating in June, 1881. Immediately thereafter he formed a partnership for the practice of his calling with a Mr. Slater, and for three years the firm was known as Slater & Bailey, after which he became associated with A. E. Maine, the firm being known as Bailey & Maine until 1886. From that time up to 1890 he remained in the practice alone, but from 1890 to 1893 was a partner of G. A. Ewing, and since January, 1893, has been a partner of W. F. Murphy. As a lawyer Mr. Bailey combines ability and a thorough training in legal principles with industry and close application to the interests of his clients, and enjoys general esteem as a well-informed gentleman, a valued counselor and a useful and progressive citizen.

In the fall of 1881 he made Miss Mary R. Jelley his wife, she being a native of Muscatine County, Iowa, and a daughter of John A. Jelley, who is the well-known and talented city editor of the Muscatine *Journal*. Mr. Bailey has two interesting and promising little sons: John W. and Leroy Hugh. Mr. Bailey has a very comfortable and home-like residence at No. 224 South Linn Street, which property he has gained by his practice. An uncompromising Republican in politics, he at all times supports that party, of the superiority of which he is firmly convinced, and at all times takes a commendable interest in local and national politics. He makes it a point to keep

J. J. Cabelwell

well posted on the current issues of the day, and converses intelligently and interestingly on all topics of general importance or note. In disposition he is generous and amiable and possesses the jovial and light-hearted temperament characteristic of the Irish people, of which blood he is proud, although in every sense of the term he is strictly an American, and as such is proud of the land that gave him birth.

JOSEPH J. CALDWELL, JR., a prominent citizen and prosperous general agriculturist and stock-raiser of section 30, Cedar Township, Johnson County, Iowa, owns a magnificent homestead of three hundred and thirty acres, finely cultivated and improved, with commodious and substantial barns and outbuildings and a modern and handsome family residence situated upon a beautiful knoll commanding a view of a most attractive landscape stretching far away, and pleasant for the eye to rest upon. An intelligent, energetic and efficient man, our subject has long been known throughout Johnson County as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, ever ready to assist in local enterprise and improvements, and especially active in securing railroad connection between Cedar Township and other important points, donating liberally for this purpose.

Mr. Caldwell was born in Fountain County, Ind., June 20, 1826, and is of Scotch ancestry, his paternal great-grandfather having emigrated from Scotland in the early part of the last century. Settling in the South, he there founded a family, of whom four manly sons bravely fought in the Revolutionary War and gave their devoted efforts in behalf of the freedom of the Colonists.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was the youngest of the patriotic brothers and was but fifteen years of age when he enlisted. After the war ended he continued for some time to make his home in Maryland, and was there married, but later with his wife and family journeyed to Butler County, Ohio, making his home in the Buckeye State when his son, Joseph J., the father of our subject, was about two years old. Grandfather Caldwell was a carpenter by trade and found a knowledge of this craft most useful in his pioneer life. He was in every sense of the word a representative frontiersman—courageous, energetic and enterprising—and was one of the first settlers of Butler County, he with nine other men being among the prospectors, remaining for a time upon the present location of Cincinnati. The Indians were then very troublesome at times and the pioneers needed stout hearts and a ready hand to protect themselves against the savage men and wild beasts who roamed up and down the frontier in search of that which they might destroy.

For a time Grandfather Caldwell engaged in agricultural pursuits in Butler County, and then removed to Fountain County, Ind., where he died at a good old age. The father of our subject was reared to the life of a farmer and remained in Indiana the most of his days, but came to Iowa in 1852, and bought land in Cedar Township, Johnson County, where he passed away three years later, aged sixty-two. His wife, Nancy (Reynolds) Caldwell, was a native of Kentucky, to which State her ancestors had removed from Virginia in an early day. She was a woman of native ability and broad intelligence and passed away deeply mourned in 1855, but a brief time prior to the demise of her husband. She was the mother of seven children, of whom Joseph J., Jr., was the sixth in order of birth. Three of the family yet survive.

Our subject enjoyed very limited educational advantages, and attended the little subscription school but a very brief time. He could, however, correctly repeat the multiplication table at five years of age, and when six years old began to work in the field and since has labored on an average sixteen hours per day. An elder brother, who had received a fair education, taught him at home and assisted him to the knowledge he so ardently desired.

Mr. Caldwell grew up to self-reliant and self-respecting manhood in his birthplace and came with the family to Iowa in 1852. Twelve years later,

in 1864, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Douglas, of Ohio, who had arrived in Iowa with her parents in the spring of 1863. Immediately succeeding the death of his father and mother, our subject took charge of the homestead and has remained in the neighboring vicinity ever since. His father gave him eighty acres of land, to which he prosperously added until he has reached his present three hundred and thirty acreage. Mrs. Caldwell, a most estimable lady, had no children, but, a devoted wife, sincere friend and kind neighbor, was mourned by a large circle of acquaintances when she passed to her rest in 1892. Possessed of financial ability, broad practical experience and excellent judgment, Mr. Caldwell has acquired a competence, which he liberally shares with others less fortunate than himself, and, a man of sympathetic nature, is foremost in the promotion of good works. A long-time member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he has materially aided in the extension of its religious influence, and in all things pertaining to the common welfare of the community has ever been found on the side of right and justice. He was a prominent factor in the building of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway through the county, and has always been especially generous in matters of mutual good. In political affiliation our subject is a Republican, but never aspiring to office, does his duty intelligently at the polls, and is in heart and soul, as were his ancestors before him, a true and loyal American citizen, esteemed and honored by a host of friends.

WILLIAM V. ORR, for many years one of the most enterprising and successful agriculturists of Johnson County, Iowa, owning a valuable and highly improved farm of three hundred and thirty acres, has now retired from active farming duties, but still resides upon the old homestead, pleasantly located on section 22, Scott Township. Our subject was born in Richland County, Ky., November 15, 1813, and was but three or four years of age when his father removed to Fayette County, Ohio, where he grew up to manhood, and, reared upon a farm, enjoyed only the occasional advantages of instruction offered by the district schools of the neighborhood. In the winter of 1835–36, Mr. Orr went to Indiana, and locating in Elkhart County, made his permanent home there for eighteen years. During this period of time our subject engaged variously in blacksmithing, wagon manufacturing and carpentering, having previously learned the blacksmith's trade from an apprenticeship with his brother in Fayette County, Ohio.

In 1852 Mr. Orr removed to Somerset County, Pa., and successfully engaged in the mercantile business until the fall of 1855, and in April, 1856, located in Johnson County. Arriving in Iowa a courageous, earnest and resolute man, he entered with energy into the pursuit of agriculture, prospering from year to year and winning in his new home the high regard of many sincere friends. In 1880, our subject resigned most of his daily cares into the hands of others, and has since allowed himself more rest and recreation than his busy years had ever afforded. The finely improved farm, with its commodious residence and substantial outbuildings and barns, is one of the best in Johnson County, and is well known to the many passers-by. Mr. Orr has been twice married, first in Indiana, where he wedded Miss Paulina Boyd, who became the mother of one child, who died in infancy, the mother also passing away, after a brief married life, in Elkhart County.

After some length of time, Mr. Orr was again married, to an Indiana lady, Mrs. Matilda (Poorbaugh) Epikan, a most worthy and highly respected Christian worker, well known throughout the State. Mr. and Mrs. Orr were blessed by the birth of six sons and daughters, five of whom are yet living: Cyrus, Mary E., William H., Matilda R. and Emma E. The sons and daughters who once clustered about the family hearth have one after the other gone out into homes of their own. Cyrus married Margaret A. Applegate; Mary E. is the wife of Oscar Hemsworth; William became the husband of Edith

Westcott; Matilda is the wife of Charles F. Franklin; and Emma E. is married to John C. Barnett. The loving mother and faithful wife, Mrs. Matilda Orr, died October 6, 1879, leaving to the tender care of her bereaved husband these sons and daughters, who thoroughly appreciate the love and kindness which made their childhood bright. Mrs. Orr was an active worker in the church, and an earnest Christian woman. Her first husband was a German Reformed minister, and through her labors as a pastor's wife she had gained extended knowledge of the duties demanded of the missionary preachers of the early days.

Mr. Orr has never been an active politician in the common acceptation of the term, bnt he has always been deeply interested in national affairs, and while in Benton, Ind., most efficiently discharged the duties of Postmaster one term. In all the varied work of life, and in his relations of husband, father, neighbor and friend, our subject has ever exhibited the same sterling traits of character which have distinguished him from his earliest youth, and through his own persistent efforts alone has unaided won his upward way, enjoying the confidence and high regard of all who have known him in social or public life.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS is a retired agriculturist, money loaner and dealer in real estate, who, since shortly after the close of the war, has made his home in Iowa City. For over a quarter of a century he has been prominent in forwarding and promoting many measures tending toward the best good and development of the city, and is numbered among her honored old settlers. His birth occurred in Belmont County, Ohio, near Bridgeport, on November 1, 1822, his parents being George and Anna (Sackett) Sharpless. The former was a native of Delaware County, Pa., born in the town of Chester, and in 1806 removed to Ohio. He was the son of Thomas, also a native of Pennsylvania, who died in 1797. The latter was descended from one John Sharpless, who emigrated from Cheshire, England, in 1682 in the colony with William Penn. Our subject's mother was a native of Fayette County, Pa., born November 4, 1790, and was a daughter of Dr. Samuel Sackett, an eminent physician and surgeon of the Keystone State. The family was originally from Massachusetts, where they were old and respected members of society, their ancestors having emigrated from England at an early day, in 1652, to Massachusetts.

Mr. Sharpless, of whom this sketch is a brief record, passed his boyhood on a farm. The principal business of his father was that of a merchant miller, and during the War of 1812 he carried on a woolen factory. Our subject's principal business was also milling, his father having died when he was a mere lad. He attended Madison College for some three years on completing his common-school education, and after finishing his studies commenced farming in Belmont County, Ohio, not far from Wheeling and near Martin's Ferry. There for upward of twenty years he labored industriously to improve and cultivate a farm, which yielded to him abundant crops as a golden reward for the attention he bestowed upon it.

In the spring of 1866, Mr. Sharpless came to Iowa City, where he has since resided. He has forwarded many enterprises in this county and vicinity and has contributed liberally of his means to various purposes, the object of which was the betterment of his fellow-citizens. He was interested in the formation of the Johnson County Savings Bank, and is one of its Directors. Of late years he has dealt extensively in real estate and loans. He owns a farm, which is under good cultivation and is one of the best in Johnson County.

In the year 1857 was celebrated the wedding of Mr. Sharpless and Miss Priscilla Crain, a native of Fayette County, Pa., and daughter of Andrew L. and Sarah (Geddis) Crain. Mrs. Sharpless is a well-educated and thoroughly amiable lady, one who has many friends in this city, as has also her husband. They are both members of the Presbyterian Church, in which our subject has served as Elder for twenty years. Their pleasant home is at No. 412 Clinton Street, and there their friends are

at all times welcome and made to feel thoroughly at home by the united efforts of host and hostess. In politics he was originally a Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party became identified with its principles. During the war he was a stanch Union man. In regard to the character of Mr. Sharpless, he is a man of the strictest integrity, and it is said of him by those who know him best, that his word is as good as his bond.

NICHOLAS OAKES, brick and tile manufacturer. The business in which the subject of this sketch is now engaged has become one of considerable proportions in Johnson County, Iowa, and what he is doing and has already done in his line has been the means of greatly benefiting the county. He is an enterprising, energetic and representative citizen, and has always been found ready to aid any undertaking tending to redound to the general good of the city and county. He was born in Baden, Germany, on the 29th of September, 1828, and had inculcated in him many of the worthy principles and qualities for which that people have always been known, honesty, energy and enterprise being not among the least. His parents were Valentine and Elizabeth (Miller) Oakes, and this worthy couple in 1830 decided to seek a home beyond the Atlantic. Reaching the shores of the United States after a voyage of seven weeks in a sailing-vessel, they landed at Philadelphia, Pa. From that city they removed to Stark County, Ohio, and located on a good-sized farm east of the city of Canton, and as it was quite heavily wooded began the arduous labor of clearing, grubbing and splitting rails, after which the cultivation of his land occupied his time and attention, and resulted in as fine a farm as could be found in that section of the country. The father's death occurred in 1841 and the mother's ten years later, both being worthy members of the Catholic Church.

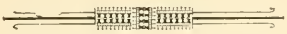
Nicholas Oakes was the younger son of a family of seven children that was given to his parents, consisting of four sons and three daughters, of which family only two members are now living. The boyhood days of Nicholas, from the time he was old enough until the death of his father and mother, were devoted to learning the usual duties of farm life, but during this time he attended the common schools of his district during the winter months and obtained a very practical knowledge of the common branches. He was better fitted than the average youth, both by reason of his early days of labor and his education, to make his own way in the world, which he began doing at the age of nineteen years. He secured employment in the brick manufactory belonging to George Williams & Bros., where he was initiated into the mysteries of the art, and laid the foundation of a practical knowledge of his present calling. He remained in the employ of that gentleman for five years, after which he went to Massillon, Ohio, where he was manager of a brickyard for two years, but unfortunately lost part of his wages, owing to the straitened condition of his employer's financial affairs.

In 1855 our subject came to Iowa, soon after which he engaged in the manufacture of brick on his own account, and after a time added tile-making to his former occupation and now annually turns out large quantities of each, the quality of his product being of the very best and highly satisfactory to contractors, builders and owners. He makes a specialty of pressed brick and as he has a superior quality of clay he turns out an exceptionally creditable article. His annual output is about eight hundred thousand brick and five hundred thousand tiles of various sizes, his greatest shipments being of the latter product. His establishment gives employment to from eight to twelve men throughout the year, all of whom thoroughly understand the work to which they are assigned.

March 23, 1853, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mary Shaffer, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, her paternal grandfather having come from Holland. Her father was David Shaffer. To Mr. and Mrs. Oakes a family of six children has been born, five sons and one daughter: Hiram D., who is a brick manufacturer of

J. Norwood Clark

Nebraska; Ada E., wife of Lem Brubaker, of Ottumwa, Iowa; Frank W., who is in the brick business with his father; Walter, who is a resident of Schuyler, Neb.; and John P. and Perry C., who are at home, attending the district schools. Mr. Oakes is a Republican politically, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. He has a substantial and commodious brick residence in the city and is well-to-do financially.



J. NORWOOD CLARK, a retired merchant and pioneer settler of Iowa City, has since 1853 been numbered among the leading and enterprising citizens of Johnson County, and, a man of integrity, has held with faithful fidelity to the interests of the general public many important official positions of trust. In 1855 he was elected City Marshal, and occupied successively the offices of City Assessor and City Treasurer, and was Township Clerk and Trustee for a number of terms. Our subject was born in Philadelphia July 30, 1814. His father, Joseph Clark, was a native of Maryland and a shoemaker by trade. The Clarks are of English descent, the remote ancestors having emigrated from the Queen's dominions to the South in an early day. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth (Lyon) Clark, who, like her husband, was born in Maryland. The parents of our subject removed in 1822 from Baltimore to Wheeling, W. Va., where they resided for some years, and then located in Steubenville, Ohio, but finally returned to Baltimore Md., their early home. Later in life they again removed to Ohio, and in that State the father died in 1860, aged seventy-four. The mother reached her ninety-second year, and passed away in 1876.

Our subject gained his education in the public schools and learned the trade of a shoemaker in Baltimore, following that occupation for several years. In 1853, making his home with his wife and family in the West, he located in Iowa City and operated a general store, carrying various lines of goods, and, meeting with success, profitably continued in mercantile employment for some time, and while successfully handling goods made an extended and pleasant acquaintance throughout Johnson County. In 1836 J. Norwood Clark and Miss Jane Sturtevant were united in marriage. Mrs. Clark, who is a native of Halifax, Mass., was about sixteen years old when she went to Baltimore. She is a most estimable lady, of genial and kindly presence. The pleasant home of our subject and his excellent wife is located at No. 319 Linn Street. Six children have blessed the parents with their bright presence, but only one daughter now survives: Amanda, who was married to S. F. Webb, but is now a widow. Mr. Clark has one grandchild and one great-grandchild.

Politically, our subject is a strong Democrat, and has ever been a firm supporter of the "party of the people." In his position of City Marshal he discharged his duties so ably and intelligently that he was returned by his constituents to other public work. He was the well-known City Assessor for many years, and for one year occupied the responsible position of City Treasurer. Elected to the office of Township Clerk, he was three times re-elected to the position, and as Township Trustee for many years efficiently forwarded the best interests of his locality, giving earnest consideration to all matters of public welfare, and liberally assisting in the promotion of local enterprise and improvements. To the personal efforts of Mr. Clark and his co-laborers the early prosperity of Iowa City is due, and they worthily receive the honor to which the public work of pioneer days so justly entitles them.

Fraternally, our subject is a valued member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, belonging to the Chapter and Commandery. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow, being a member of Eureka Lodge, at Iowa City, Treasurer of the Grand Encampment, Past Grand Master of the State of Iowa, and Past Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows. Since 1871 Mr. Clark has been a member of the Knights of Pythias, and, faithful to the duties entailed by his fraternal relations, has a host of earnest friends

among these societies. The life of usefulness which our honored subject has led has brought a just reward, for when young he met all difficulties with a heroic front, and, courageously overcoming obstacles, won assured success.

WENZEL HUMER, our subject, is a pioneer settler of Johnson County, residing on section 32, Union Township, and is held in high esteem by a wide circle of acquaintances for his many sterling qualities. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 5, 1812, and settled in Iowa in November, 1837, first locating on a farm ten miles north of Burlington; he remained there for two years and then, in September, 1839, settled on Old Man's Creek, in Union Township. He is the son of Andrew Humer, a native of Bavaria, who died at the age of sixty-one. His mother, a native of the same place, died at the age of sixty-five. They were the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter, Wenzel being the only one living.

Our subject was married in his native place August 25, 1835, to Mary A. Deckelman, daughter of John and Gunigunde (Ditch) Deckelman, who died in Iowa, having come to this State in 1840. Mrs. Humer was born in Germany November 23, 1815, and was reared and went to school in that country. She and her husband were the parents of thirteen children, three of whom died in infancy; the remaining ten grew to maturity, and nine married. Mary Ann, a twin, was the wife of Morris Cavender, and died at the age of forty-six; Henrietta, twin sister of Mary Ann, is the wife of James Thompson; Anna is the wife of Asa Baldwin; Lizzie is the wife of Perry Barnes; Louisa is deceased; and the others are John, George, Alice and Edwin.

Our subject took up the land where he lives from the Government in 1840, and having no money he had to become his own carpenter and cabinet-maker, cutting the logs and making a log cabin, 12x14. They had stools and benches as substitutes for chairs, and a bedstead made of rails. The land was not surveyed when he settled there. His nearest neighbor westward was ten miles away, and Iowa City was a very small village, without a farm house in the township. He began to erect his dwelling in 1852 and completed it the following year, burning the brick and lime upon his own place and doing most of the work himself.

Mr. Humer began with eighty acres and now has three hundred, but had at one time six hundred acres, having disposed of a portion to his son. He has been very successful as a farmer. Most of his land is under cultivation and fenced in, he hauling all of his pine lumber from Muscatine, although most of his trading was done at Burlington, Muscatine coming in for a small share. Mr. Humer has taken an active interest in the development of the township and has always favored whatever has been for the good of the community. In politics he is a Republican, always taking an active interest in the success of that party. The members of the family at home belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church close by his home, which is called the "Humer" for him, he in his younger days having been most active in its work. He is now a Trustee, and was at one time a Steward and Class-leader, and was one of the most prominent and liberal in the building of the church. Mr. Humer is a fine old gentleman, much beloved by all who know him, so kind and gentle is his character.

JOHN H. WHETSTONE, the energetic and efficient Postmaster of Iowa City, has for more than a score of years been numbered among the leading citizens and successful business men of Johnson County, Iowa, and, a constant resident of his present locality, he has been identified with the rapid growth and progress of this part of the State, liberally aiding public enterprise and improvement. Our subject was born in Bedford County, Pa., September 18, 1844,

and is the son of John and Catherine (Horne) Whetstone, both natives of the Quaker State. The father devoted his life to farming and had been early trained to agricultural pursuits by the paternal grandfather of our subject, Abraham Whetstone, who was of immediate German ancestry. Both the parents of our subject are deceased, the mother having died about 1872, and the father in March, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

Our subject passed the days of his boyhood in his birthplace and attended the common schools of his home neighborhood, later studying in the County Normal School, and finally receiving one year of instruction in Mt. Pleasant College, in Westmoreland County, Pa., where he completed his studies. He taught school for a time, and then began the study of medicine under Dr. W. J. Mullen, of Bedford County, Pa. In the spring of 1870, our subject came to Iowa City and entered the drug store of William A. Morrison, with whom he remained five years. At the expiration of this time he engaged in the drug business upon his own account, opening an establishment on Washington Street one door from Isaac Furbish's. He there handled drugs profitably for the succeeding five years, then, removing to his present fine location at the corner of Clinton and Washington Streets, enlarged the various departments and added druggists' sundries and surgical instruments. He has a trade second to none in the city, and now rapidly increasing its limits, he enjoys a prosperous custom extending into the surrounding country. In the year 1892 Mr. George Foltz, an enterprising business man, was admitted into partnership, the firm name now being Whetstone & Foltz. Keeping pace with the times, and giving to all customers courteous attention and consideration, the firm has won its way up to assured success and is favorably known throughout Johnson County.

In 1880, John H. Whetstone and Miss Mahaska, daughter of Hon. Le Grand Byington, of Iowa City, were united in marriage. Mrs. Whetstone is a most accomplished lady and occupies a high social position. Our subject has been financially prospered, and owns a beautiful and commodious dwelling, No. 313 Iowa Avenue, where many of the leading and old-time residents are warmly welcomed to the hospitalities of the pleasant home. Mr. and Mrs. Whetstone had born to them two children, a daughter and son, whose names are Edith and Robert R. Politically, our subject is an ardent Republican, and has ever taken a deep interest in local and national issues. Upon February 22, 1891, he received his appointment as Postmaster of Iowa City. Fraternally, he is a member of Iowa City Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and affiliates with Chapter No. 2, and is a member of Palestine Commandery No. 2, K. T. He is also a Knight of Pythias, and has within these orders many sincere and old-time friends. Mr. Whetstone as a private citizen, practical business man and public official, enjoys an enviable record as a straightforward man of sterling integrity, energetic industry and more than ordinary ability and enterprise. Liberal spirited and progressive, he has aided in the promotion of public welfare, and in all the vital questions of the day may be found upon the side of right and justice.

HENRY J. WIENEKE, Secretary of the Johnson County Old Settlers' Association, and Manager of Fink's Bazaar and News Depot, under the St. James Hotel, which is situated but one door from the Postoffice, has made this city his home for many years past and is widely known. He was born in Monroe County, Ohio, August 30, 1837, and is a son of Christian Wieneke, a native of Hanover, Germany, who emigrated to the United States in 1833, and several years later located in Iowa City, where he carried on a boot and shoe manufactory. He was an active business man until 1846, when he was called from this life, being then in his fifty-fourth year. Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Hannah Muller. She was also born in Hanover, Germany, and emigrated with her parents to the United States in 1833. She was one of a family of five children, and by her

marriage with Christian Wieneke became the mother of six children, of whom only five are now living.

The gentleman of whom we write passed his boyhood days in Iowa City, to which place his parents came when he was a child of seven years. He attended the public schools up to the age of fifteen, when he began learning the trade of cabinet-making with Charles Gaymon and Peter Roberts. On the completion of his time he worked for some years at his trade, and in the fall of 1861 enlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry. He was soon after transferred to the Forty-first Infantry and later to the Seventh Cavalry, Lieut.-Col. Pattee commanding. His regiment was detailed to quell the Dakota Indian War on the frontier, and while there he participated in the battle of Kill Deer, in the Bad Land Mountains. Until the fall of 1864 he was stationed continuously at points in the Northwest, and received an honorable discharge in the winter of that year.

Returning from the war, Mr. Wieneke embarked in the book and stationery business in Iowa City, since which time he has kept faithfully to his post. He carries a fine stock of schoolbooks, stationery, tobacco and fancy goods, and is one of the popular and well-known business men of this city, where he has been actively engaged in trade for over thirty years.

In the fall of 1857, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Kimbel, of this city, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Solomon and Leah Kimbel, who were early settlers of Johnson County, coming here as early as 1839, and being numbered among the worthy pioneers. Eight children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wieneke: Caroline, Henry C., Rosa C.; Wilhelmina, who is a clerk in the Bazaar; Charles S., who is in the Postoffice; George A., Laura A. and Robert Stuart.

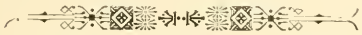
In 1885 our subject was elected Secretary of the Old Settlers' Association and is also a member of Iowa City Lodge No. 21, A. F. & A. M., and of Koscinsko Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F. Both he and his family are members of the Lutheran Church in good standing and are much interested in the work of that denomination. Politically, our subject is a stanch Republican and has always voted in the Second Ward, his residence being on Jefferson Street, on the old homestead where he has lived since his youth. He has been prominently identified with the growth and prosperity of this community and has been a witness of the great changes which have taken place since he first landed in this county, nearly fifty years ago.

ALFRED CHARLES PETERS, M. D., is a Professor in the State University of Iowa, from which institution he himself graduated in the medical department as recently as 1887. He is an intelligent student and a keen observer, by these qualities having placed himself in the ranks of the older members of the profession. He is considered one of the most able, brilliant and progressive members of the faculty, and also enjoys a good general practice outside of the college.

Dr. Peters was born in the city of Davenport, Iowa, August 13, 1861, being the eldest son of Hans and Susannah (Ploog) Peters, the former a native of Holstein, Germany, who emigrated to the United States when quite young and here was married to Miss Ploog, who was also of foreign birth and who emigrated to the United States with her parents. Their marriage was celebrated in Davenport, and in that city they made a permanent home.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in the city of his birth, where he remained until twenty years of age, and there attended the public and private schools, which were taught mostly in the German tongue. While quite young it was his ambition to become a physician, and in accordance with that desire he read medicine with Dr. William L. Allen, of Davenport, after which he entered the medical department of the Iowa State University, being graduated therefrom in 1887. He at once began his practice in Iowa City, and was soon after appointed Demonstrator of Anat-

omy, which position he occupied until 1890. Since that time he has given his attention more particularly to the treatment of the ear, throat and nose. He also lectures in the dental department, and is one of the most popular professors among the students of the university. Though so young he has already made his mark in the profession which he has adopted, and the future holds large promise of advancement for him. The rapid progress he has already made is a proof of the ambition and enterprise of the young man, who has succeeded far beyond his own sanguine expectations. His success is, however, thoroughly deserved, for he is a deep and untiring student, devoting his best energies to his beloved work. He aims to keep thoroughly posted on all discoveries in the science of medicine, the treatment and prevention of disease, and to this end neglects no opportunity for improving his mind.



LIEUT. PETER KETTLES. Johnson County, Iowa, is notably conspicuous for its magnificent farms that are faultless in the way of management and the order in which they are kept, and those in Washington Township are especially advantageously located, the land being rolling and well watered, fertile and productive. No one is to be more complimented on the perfect method and order with which his agricultural affairs are conducted than Mr. Kettles, for everything about his place indicates that a man of thrift, intelligence and energy is at the helm. All the more is he to be congratulated when the fact is known that he came to America a poor boy from his native land, Germany, without money, influence or friends, and, with little or no knowledge of the Saxon tongue, nobly surmounted the many difficulties that strewed his pathway and earnestly and patiently pursued the fickle goddess, Fortune, until affluent circumstances were reached. He was born at Holstein on the 29th of April, 1839, his father, Peter Kettles, being a native of the same place. The latter was a tiller of the soil and lived to the advanced age of four-score years. His first wife, the mother of his three children, Katherine, Barron and Peter, died when the latter was but three weeks old, and he was then left to the tender mercies of a stepmother, whose unkind treatment obliged him to leave home at the early age of fifteen years.

During this time, like the most of German youths, he succeeded in obtaining a good common-school education, and upon leaving the shelter of the paternal roof he began clerking in a wholesale and retail mercantile store, which occupation he continued to follow until he was eighteen years of age, also keeping the books for the firm for six months. At this time he decided that America offered a better field for a young man of enterprise and push than the land of his birth, and in 1858 he crossed the Atlantic on the sailing-vessel the "Great Western," which at that time was the second largest in the world. The voyage occupied twenty-eight days. Upon landing he came almost immediately to Iowa City, Iowa, as he had formed the acquaintance of a man on the voyage thither who expected to locate there, and until September, 1859, he worked out by the month. He then went to Milwaukee, Wis., where he secured employment as a farm laborer, an occupation that held his attention until the firing on Ft. Sumter, when he warmly and disinterestedly espoused the cause of his adopted country, and on the 18th of April, 1861, enlisted in the First Wisconsin Infantry, and was at once sent to Virginia and placed under Gen. Patterson, in the Army of the Potomac. After a sharp engagement with Johnson's army along the Potomac, he was mustered out in August and sent back to Milwaukee. He was not content to remain thus inactive for any length of time, and on the 23d of the same month he again enlisted in the service, becoming a member of Company M, Fourth Missouri Cavalry, and was sent through Missouri and Arkansas under Gen. Stirling Price.

At the battle of Pea Ridge Mr. Kettles was promoted from a private to the position of Sergeant, and in September, 1863, to that of Orderly Sergeant, and in August, 1864, to First Lieutenant, in

recognition of his meritorious conduct. From Arkansas he was sent into Kentucky in the fall of 1862, and was placed under Gen. A. J. Smith, with whom he was in a number of skirmishes, and was then sent to Tennessee and Mississippi, taking an active part in the battle of Black River. After being in a number of battles and skirmishes, including the battle of Tupelo, he went to New Orleans and was in part of the Red River Campaign. In November, 1865, he was mustered out at New Orleans, having served his adopted country in a very efficient and praiseworthy manner for four and a-half years. He then returned to Johnson County, Iowa, and on the 19th of March, 1867, took for his wife Miss Rebecca Oldaker, who was born in Ohio May 8, 1838, and came to this county with her parents in 1849. (For the history of her ancestors see sketch of James W. Oldaker.) To their union one child has been given, Fred.

Soon after the celebration of his nuptials Mr. Kettles purchased his present farm of one hundred acres, all of which he has himself improved and which is one of the finest farms in the county. He has tilled it with the usual German thrift, but instead of devoting his attention to one branch of the calling to the neglect of another, he has kept up every branch and his farm is a model of neatness and presents a very attractive appearance. He not only raises the usual grain products, but also a considerable amount of stock, and the buildings which adorn his farm are of a substantial and useful kind. Besides his home farm he has eight and a-half acres of timber land, which supplies him with all necessary fuel.

Since the war Mr. Kettles has supported the measures of the Republican party, and for the past twelve years he has held the position of Township Clerk, his long term of service being sufficient guarantee of his ability and popularity. He has also filled other offices in the township with marked ability. He favors advancement in every phase of life, and is a generous contributor both of his time and means to every measure that promises to be of benefit to his section. He is a great reader, and makes it a duty as well as a pleasure to keep thoroughly posted on the current issues of the day, and not without reason is he regarded as one of the very best posted men in the township, respected and admired by everyone. His life points its own moral and should teach a useful lesson to the rising generation, who have opportunities and advantages which were undreamed of in his youth.

REV. A. J. SCHULTE is pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Iowa City. This is a magnificent structure, with a seating capacity of sixteen hundred, and its slender spire reaching heavenward is surmounted by a golden cross. The gentleman of whom we write, and who is a popular and conscientious pastor of his flock, was born in Ft. Madison, Iowa, September 17, 1858. His parents, H. Joseph and Maria H. Schulte, are yet living, and both are natives and old pioneers of Missouri, having settled at Ft. Madison in 1856.

The boyhood of Father Schulte was passed in Ft. Madison, where he attended the schools of the place until twelve years of age. He was then sent to St. Francis' Seminary, of Milwaukee, Wis., where he remained for four years, and at the end of that time, on account of failing health, went West for a time. He subsequently entered St. John's University at Collegeville, Stearns County, Minn., where he became identified with the Benedictine Fathers. He finished his theological studies at Dubuque and in 1881 was directed by the Diocese of Dubuque to be transferred to the Davenport Diocese. Later he was ordained at Davenport by Bishop John McMullen.

On the 28th of December, 1881, our subject was appointed Assistant Priest at St. Margaret's Cathedral at Davenport, and was soon afterward appointed by Bishop McMullen to open St. Ambrose Preparatory Seminary in two rooms of the St. Margaret's School. He was a successful teacher in that institution until 1884, when new ground was purchased on Lucas Street and a fine building erected, which was named St. Ambrose College.

He was President of the college until September 17, 1891, when, at the request of the Rt.-Rev. H. Cosgrove, D. D., he was transferred to St. Mary's Church at Iowa City.

During the last year the fine parochial residence was erected of brick and in a thoroughly modern style. The corner stone of the new St. Mary's school building was laid on the same street September 11, 1892, and when completed it will be one of the finest buildings of the kind in the city. The Ladies' Altar Society comprises a membership of eighty; the Young Ladies' Sodality has a membership of one hundred and twenty-four; the Gentlemen's Sodality, a membership of seventy-eight; the Children's League two hundred and fifty; League of the Sacred Heart, a membership of about six hundred and seventy; St. Joseph's Benevolent Society, a membership of ninety-six. The branch here, No. 3, of the Iowa Catholic Mutual Protective Association has a membership of one hundred and forty-two. A library has recently been started in connection with the church. There are two hundred families who are regular attendants and members of St. Mary's Church, and to their welfare the Rev. Mr. Schulte is most devoted and is a conscientious exponent of the faith that is in him.

HON. N. B. HOLBROOK, President of the Marengo Savings Bank. A city can have no more beneficial institution than a well-regulated savings bank, for it exerts a great influence for good in the promotion of thrift and in inducing those of small means to lay aside a provision for the future, which serves for a time of need, and frequently lays the foundation of a substantial fortune. Among the institutions of that character organized and incorporated in Marengo, the Marengo Savings Bank is deservedly distinguished as one of the most successful and popular, the wisdom of its management and the safety of its investments commending it to the confidence of the people. Hon. N. B. Holbrook is its efficient President. He was born in Somerset County, Pa., April 25, 1836, his parents being Henry L. and Mary (Connelly) Holbrook, natives of Onondaga County, N. Y., and Somerset County, Pa., respectively, their marriage being celebrated in the mother's native State. Henry L. Holbrook was a surveyor, which calling he followed in Somerset County, Pa. About 1865 he removed with his family to Monona County, Iowa, where he entered land and tilled the soil until he was gathered to his fathers in 1874, at about the age of eighty-five years, his wife being also called from life in this State. The paternal grandfather, Dr. David Holbrook, was a medical practitioner of the Empire State, in which he was also born, and for some time he was a soldier in the War of 1812. The maternal grandfather, Bernard Connelly, was born in the Emerald Isle, was an early emigrant to America and became a successful stock-dealer of Pennsylvania.

Hon. N. B. Holbrook was the fourth of seven children born to his parents, and his youth was spent in the State of his birth, where he also obtained a practical education in the district schools, and was fortunate enough to finish his education in Somerset Academy, a well-conducted institution, where his record was creditable. A great deal of his spare time was spent in his father's office as a draughtsman, and during this time he obtained a practical knowledge of surveying. In 1857 he came to Iowa County, Iowa, staging it from Iowa City to Marengo, at which time the latter place was a mere hamlet. Mr. Holbrook at once engaged in teaching school, and during his vacations pursued the calling of a surveyor with so much ability and efficiency that in 1858 he was chosen to the position of County Surveyor to fill a vacancy, and the following year was elected County Sheriff, filling the office for two terms. From 1864 to 1865 he edited the *Iowa Valley Democrat*, after which he turned his attention to the real-estate business, and for the last twenty-five years has dealt in improved lands. He owns several fine farms in this and Poweshiek Counties, besides valuable property in Marengo, and is a

shrewd, successful and competent real-estate dealer, who is recognized as possessing an intimate and accurate knowledge of present and prospective values of business and residence property in the city and rural districts.

In 1880 the Marengo Savings Bank was organized, with a capital stock of $15,000, which has since been raised to $50,000, and he has ever since been at the head of this most necessary institution. He was also one of the organizers, and is now the Vice-President of the Marengo Electric Light and Power Company, has been President of the County Board of Supervisors for several terms, and while a member of this body was very active and took a leading part in the final settlement of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad bonds, and by good management succeeded in saving the county a large sum of money. He has been President of the School Board of Marengo for eight years, during which time the schools were regraded and additional buildings put up. In 1877 he was honored by an election to the State Legislature by a large majority, and was re-elected in 1884, 1886 and 1890, during which time he made an exceptionally fine record as an able, intelligent, active and incorruptible legislator, and one who was true to the best interests of his section and to the principles of his party. He was Chairman of the Committe on Text Books, and was also on other important committees. He has been a member of the State Democratic committees, and it is safe to say that no other man in the county has been so long in public office, has held such a number of offices, or has been a more upright or faithful official than Mr. Holbrook. The good of his section has always been of paramount importance with him, personal considerations being of a very secondary nature.

Our subject was first married to Miss Lizzie Adams, who was born in Oneida County, N. Y., a daughter of N. M. Adams, and to them five children were born, of whom four lived to maturity: Merritt L., who was graduated as an A. B. from the State University of Iowa, and is now President of the Commercial State Bank at Chehalis, Wash., in which Mr. Holbrook is a stockholder; Agnes, who was graduated from Wellesley College, of Massachusetts, now residing in Chicago; James, who attended Williams College, at Williamstown, Mass.; and Cora, who is attending Miss Capen's school, at Northampton, Mass. Mr. Holbrook married his present wife in Lawrence, Kan., her maiden name being Ida Osmond. She was a native of New Jersey, but was reared in Iowa City, a daughter of Rev. S. M. Osmond, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of that place, but now a resident of Philadelphia. Mr. Holbrook and his present wife have one child, Prudence. Mr. Holbrook has one of the most beautiful and best appointed homes in Marengo, over which his amiable, intelligent and accomplished wife presides in a graceful and dignified manner, and where a refined and generous hospitality is dispensed that is the delight of their many friends. Mr. Holbook has been truly ambitious, but with an ambition whose aim is pure and unsullied, and his zealous adherence to true principles has invited and won for him many distinctions in the county and State, the end of which is not yet.

L. E. WALLACE, the prominent and enterprising editor of the Oxford *Leader*, published in the village of Oxford, Iowa, and widely known throughout Johnson County as an important Democratic organ, efficiently conducted, edits a newspaper of real excellence, reliable in local items and correctly furnishing the outside news of the day. The Oxford *Leader* is typographically attractive, and with its fund of information and the pungent and spicy editorials evoked by current affairs, is steadily gaining ground and now enjoys a subscription list of over eight hundred names. The editor who so skillfully wields his facile pen is a native of Oxford Township, and was born September 1, 1868. His father, E. R. Wallace, was among the very early and most enterprising settlers of Oxford Township, but was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, and was there

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reared and educated. He was a man of executive ability and broad intelligence, and discerning the greater opportunities of the Western country, located in Iowa while yet a comparatively young man.

Arriving in Johnson County, E. R. Wallace settled in Oxford Township, about where the village of Oxford now stands, and engaging in the grain, stock and farming business built the first elevator in the township, and prosperously continued in the daily work of life until his death in 1892. Mr. Wallace was of Scotch descent, and inheriting the sturdy virtues of his forefathers, was known and respected as a man of sterling integrity of character and, liberal in sentiment and a truly progressive citizen, ever ready to assist in the promotion of public enterprise, his death was mourned as an irreparable loss by the entire communities among which his later years had been passed. He was politically a Democrat and a firm supporter of the party whose principles he upheld, and throughout his career was ever interested in local and national issues. His estimable wife, Mrs. Tammer (Williams) Wallace, a native of Ohio, yet survives and makes her home in Oxford.

Mrs. Wallace is the mother of five children, two daughters and three sons. Our subject was the fourth child of the family and was reared and educated in the home schools of Oxford. While yet a young boy he began, in 1882, to acquire the trade of a printer, and after a sufficient apprenticeship entered into the active duties of the profession. In 1891, Mr. Wallace established the *Leader*, and from the first the paper was an assured success, and has since been steadily winning its upward way into the kindly regards of the general public. Aside from the publishing and editing of the *Leader* our subject profitably conducts an excellent job-printing office, and in this line of work enjoys an extended and excellent class of custom. Mr. Wallace has politically followed in the footsteps of his father and ardently believes in the principles of true Democracy, as taught by that eminent statesman, Thomas Jefferson. Having passed his entire life amid the familiar scenes of his childhood, our subject is identified with the growth and upward progress of his home locality, and with word and pen is ever ready to aid in the advancement of all worthy interests connected with the public welfare. Knowing and being known by the majority of the residents of Johnson County, Mr. Wallace has a host of friends endeared to him by the associations of boyhood days. Yet in the dawn of early manhood and endowed with more than common ability and earnest purpose, our subject has a future of promise before him, and that he may worthily win in the race of life is the hearty good wish and sincere desire of all who know him.

HAMILTON, our subject, has an enviable lot, being possessed of a nice home at No. 820 Walnut Street, Iowa City, Iowa, and of a valuable farm and other property, and is taking his ease after a long term of arduous service in the great army of toilers. He was born in Butler County, Ohio, March 17, 1829, being the son of Yale Hamilton, a native of Massachusetts, born in 1787. The latter, who was a private soldier in the War of 1812, received a fair education in his native place. He was in business in New York City for a while after his return from the war, and then went to Ohio, where he was married. Soon after he located in Fayette County, Ind., later removing to the northern part of that State, and then came to Johnson County, Iowa, in 1838, locating on a farm three miles south of Iowa City, one of the earliest farm settlements in the county. It was Indian land, and had no improvements, but he soon built a log house upon it, 14x18 feet, for which he cut the logs on the place, the house having no floor.

Seven hundred warlike Indians were within one-half mile of his home when he first settled there. Wearying of the life, he moved in 1842 to Iowa City, where he remained seven years, and then bought a farm in the northwestern part of Clear Creek Township, remaining there until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-five years of

age. He is supposed to have been of Irish descent. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Dorcas (Russell) Hamilton, a native of Vermont, who lived to be about sixty-seven years old, and was of Scotch and Welsh descent. They were the parents of twelve children, seven daughters and five sons. Two sons and two daughters are now living, they being: Susan, widow of Wesley Reynolds; Sybil, widow of John Harris, of the State of Washington; Hezekiah, our subject; and James, of Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. Hamilton, who was the eighth child, was eleven years old when he came to Johnson County with his parents. His first book learning was received in a log cabin, he walking three miles to reach it daily, while he completed his education at Iowa City. At the age of twenty-one he left the parental roof, being married soon after, September 24, 1850, to Mary E. Douglas, a native of Ohio, who came to Iowa in 1849. She died June 1, 1883, having been the mother of five children, three daughters and two sons: Josephine, wife of D. Wilcox, of Malcolm City; Mary N., wife of F. D. Burge, of Belle Plaine, Iowa; George A., of Oxford Township, Johnson County; and Ebenezer and Ella Frances, twins, the former of Oxford Township, and the latter the wife of Rev. R. E. Swartz, pastor of the Christian Church at Emporia, Kan.

Our subject married the second time, August 14, 1884, the maiden name of his wife being Caroline Osborn. She was the widow of W. H. Hagans, and the daughter of Edmond and Hannah Osborn, she having been born in Canada on the 11th of May, 1844, and had by her first marriage one child, James E., a cooper by trade, and who now resides at Cedar Rapids. Mrs. Hamilton went to Bay County, Mich., at the age of thirteen years, and came to Iowa in the year 1861. After his first marriage Mr. Hamilton entered a farm in Oxford Township, Johnson County, paying $1.25 per acre, upon which there was not a single improvement; but in good spirits he set to work and built a log house, 14x18 feet, the first house of his own, and in it he spent his happiest days. Though starting so humbly, he had three hundred and ninety-seven acres when he retired in 1884.

To get money to buy his first land our subject sold corn at ten cents a bushel, and to get his first cooking stove he sold a good cow for $10; dressed hogs he sold at $1.25 per hundred; good horses only brought $30 per head, and it took twenty-five cents to mail a letter. He remained upon the same farm until January 1, 1885, his time being given since to speculating in real estate and in seeing after his property. He is an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where his influence is felt for much good. In politics he is a very strong Republican, being well read and remarkably well posted in political matters, both in the history of the parties and in the issues of the day. He has persistently held out against holding office, his interest in politics growing out of a sense of duty and a strong love of his country.

DENNIS HOGAN has been a resident of Johnson County, Iowa, since 1853, his principal occupation during this time being the one to which he was reared, that of farming. Although he has for some time been retired from the arduous labors of that calling, while actively engaged in the business it was not without justice that he was conceded to hold an enviable position as a prosperous and remarkably successful man of affairs, for his business qualifications were of the best, and his prudent foresight, sound judgment and energy were his best friends in his long career as a tiller of the soil. As his name would indicate, he is of Irish descent, his birth occurring in County Clare, Ireland, May 5, 1815, of which land his father and mother, Dennis and Bridget (Tierney) Hogan, were also natives, their lives being spent in the land of their birth.

On the Isle of Erin the boyhood days of Dennis Hogan, the subject of this sketch, were spent, his time being given to attending the common schools and to assisting his father at farm labor until he reached manhood. In 1817 he wisely decided to

come to the United States, and first set foot on American soil at Boston, Mass., of which city he remained a resident until his removal to the State of Iowa in 1853. He purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Johnson County, on which he soon afterward settled, and at once began improving the place by every means in his power. In 1861 he began adding to his farm, which was located in Clear Creek Township, and he eventually became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres in this tract and a large amount of land in other portions of the county. He improved his land with exceptionally good buildings, his dwelling-house being neat and commodious and decidedly home-like in all its appointments. His land was well adapted to general farming, for, being fertile, large quantities of grain could be raised thereon, and being well watered it was well adapted for the raising of stock, a branch of his business to which Mr. Hogan gave considerable attention, annually raising large numbers of cattle, hogs and horses, many of the latter animals being exceptionally fine.

Having accumulated a handsome competency, and advancing age making retirement from the active duties of life desirable, he, in 1889, rented his farm, disposed of his stock, farming implements, etc., and moved to Iowa City to spend the remainder of his life in the enjoyment of his well-earned holiday. He has a pretty home on the corner of Bowery and Governor Streets and has around him everything calculated to make the remainder of his days comfortable, happy and contented. His independent career was commenced in straitened circumstances but the competency of which he is now the possessor should teach a useful lesson to all young men who are compelled to begin the battle of life empty-handed.

Our subject has been married three times but lost his first wife in 1854, she leaving him with a little daughter to care for, Mary A., who died soon after her mother. His second wife was Miss Mary Boylen, a native of the State of Illinois, who died after becoming the mother of six children: Dennis, Jr.; John, a prosperous farmer of the county; William; Catherine, who is the wife of Patrick Smith, of Polk County, Iowa; Margaret, and a child that died in infancy. In 1868 Mr. Hogan wedded his present wife, her maiden name being Julia Anna Clark, a daughter of Owen Clark, who was born in Ireland and came to this country many years ago. The offspring of Mr. Hogan's third marriage are the following children: James, Albert, Anna and Richard. Two of Mr. Hogan's sons are residing on and tilling the old home farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He has always been rather independent in politics, confining himself to no party lines, although he rather leans toward the political tenets of the Democratic party. For a number of years he was a Republican. While a resident of the rural districts he for some time filled the office of Township Trustee, and while a Supervisor of the same kept the roads of his district in good condition. He and his wife are members of St. Patrick's Catholic Church. He is a man of whom the county has every reason to think highly, for he has been among the foremost citizens in furthering and promoting all laudable endeavor, and in his walk through life has been upright and just.

REV. H. O. PRATT, the able and eloquent pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Iowa City, Iowa, is widely known and highly esteemed. A brilliant lawyer of established reputation, winning high honors at the Bar of Iowa State, he was sent to the House of Representatives, and with fidelity discharging the duties entrusted to his care, was returned to the post of duty at the Capitol City, and was again and yet again returned to his seat in Legislative halls, and finally was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, and during Gen. Grant's second term gave most efficient service upon important committees. Returning home flushed with victory and conscious that he had made an enviable record, he was suddenly smitten with the sword of the Lord and was converted, and from that hour has devoted his talents untir-

ingly to the service of the Master, and forsaking the practice of the law became a minister of the Gospel, preaching the Word throughout the State. Accomplishing much of good by his earnest efforts, he has won the confidence and esteem of the general public and is appreciated by the church to which he is endeared by many sacred associations.

Our subject was born in the town of Foxcroft, Piscataquis County, Me., February 11, 1838. His father, Seth C. Pratt, was a native of Vermont, born in 1808, and was of English descent and a farmer by occupation. He died in Maine in 1881. The mother, Mary (Herring) Pratt, was a native of Massachusetts and was born in 1812. Her parents moved to the town of Guilford, where she was raised and educated. The paternal grandfather, Joel Pratt, was also a tiller of the soil, and removing from Vermont to Maine died in the latter State at a good old age, four score years and ten. Seth C. Pratt and his good wife were the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, four of whom attained to maturity. Cynthia is the wife of George D. B. Herring, and they reside in Guilford, Me.; Henry Ottis is our subject; Rev. George W. is the Presiding Elder of the Sioux City district of the Northwestern Iowa Conference; Emma is the wife of Henry Stanhope; they live at the old home place in Maine, where the mother yet resides. The eldest child, George, died at about the age of three years.

Our subject is the third child and the second son, and was raised upon the home place, enjoying the advantage of instruction in the Foxcroft Academy, where he was fitted for college. A close student and one who well improved his time, Henry O. Pratt matriculated at Bowdoin (Me.) College, at twenty years of age. In 1860 he entered the law department of Harvard College, and read with Hon. John H. Rice, of Foxcroft. Graduating from Harvard in the spring of 1862 Mr. Pratt came to Iowa, and located in Mason City, Cerro Gordo County. Soon after came the Government call for volunteers during the Civil War, and without delay our subject responded by enlisting in the Thirty-second Iowa Infantry, Company B, and was under the command of Col. John Scott. After rendezvousing at Dubuque, he was taken sick with measles, and in April, 1863, was discharged from the service on account of disability. Returning to Iowa in the fall of 1863, he located in Charles City, Floyd County, and taught a district school until the year 1864, when he went into partnership with William B. Fairfield, of that city, and engaged in the practice of law. During the fall of the same year Mr. Fairfield was elected District Judge, and our subject continued the practice alone. October 21, 1865, H. O. Pratt and Miss Mahala Woodward, a native of Indiana, were united in marriage. Mrs. Pratt was born in April, 1844, and her parents dying when she was young, she was brought up in the home of her uncle, Jacob Leonard, her mother's brother, and a resident of Charles City, Iowa.

In 1867 Mr. Pratt was elected County Superintendent of Public Schools of Floyd County, and held the position two years, and in 1869 was elected to the House of Representatives of the State of Iowa. Re-elected by a large majority, he was returned to the House in 1871 on the Republican ticket. He was a member of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth General Assemblies. In the Fourteenth Assembly he was elected Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, which took charge of the Revision of the Code of Iowa. In 1872 our subject was elected to the Forty-third Congress, in 1874 was returned to the Forty-fourth Congress, remaining during the four years of Gen. Grant's second term. He returned to the duties of private life March 4, 1877, with the intention of devoting himself entirely to the practice of his profession.

Up to this time our subject had taken no interest in religion, nor had he ever been a member of the church. In April, 1877, he was, while attending a meeting in Charles City, converted, and from the first was impressed with the belief that it was his duty to preach the Gospel. He united with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Charles City in May, 1877, on probation. Our subject began to preach the very next Sunday, and has had a pulpit at his disposal ever since. In June of the same year he became the regular supply of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Waterloo, Iowa, and entered the conference in October of the same year. Remaining three years

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and four months with his first charge in Waterloo, he next ministered to a church in Toledo, Tama County, Iowa, and taking charge in 1880, remained two years. He then went to St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church at Cedar Rapids and spent three profitable years with that congregation. At the expiration of that time he was stationed in the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Marshalltown, and there remained the three succeeding years. In the fall of 1888, the Rev. Mr. Pratt came to his present charge in Iowa City, where he now expects to be stationed until the fall of 1893, the full limit of his time. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt are the parents of six children, three daughters and three sons. Myrtie is the wife of Bert T. Jackson, of Cedar Rapids; Emma G. is at home; George H. is in his second year in the State University of Iowa; Harry O. is in the second year in the University; Ralph W. is in the last year of the High School; Ruth E., a bright young girl, is attending school. Blessed in his home relations and sustained in the duties of the ministerial profession by an approving conscience, our subject goes steadily forward in the work to which he was called, and has already achieved results whose value can only be determined by time and eternity.

JOHN M. HAAS is a wealthy and retired merchant of Iowa City. He ranks high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, and is one of the active and progressive business men who have been of incalculable benefit to this city in building up her enterprises and fixing them upon a firm financial basis. A native of Germany, he is another striking example of the success accomplished through their national characteristics of industry and good business ability, which under the fostering influences and encouragement of American institutions have so often achieved a marked success in all walks of life.

John M. Haas was born May 5, 1801, in Baden, Germany, and is the eldest son of Michael and Catherine (Walter) Haas, the former following the peaceful pursuits of a farmer in the Fatherland, where he died in 1823. His wife was called to her final rest scarcely five years later, her death occurring in 1828. The boyhood of our subject was passed in his native place, where he attended school until reaching the age of fourteen years, and received a good education in his mother tongue. He then learned the trade of a weaver, which occupation he followed until 1838, when he concluded to try his fortune in the United States. Crossing the briny deep, he landed at Philadelphia, from which city he went to Pittsburgh, thence to Evansville, Ind., and from that point to St. Louis, where he remained until 1852, employed at weaving carpets.

Coming to this city in the early '50s, our subject opened a grocery store in company with his son, Frank J., under the firm name of Haas & Son. Three years later they added a stock of dry goods, and carried on a general store for a short time, afterward closing out the grocery and carrying a more extensive line of dry goods. This business he continued until 1866, when our subject sold out his interest to his son, and retired from active life. The latter continued the business in the same place until a short time before his death, which occurred in July, 1892. Since giving up any special line of occupation, our subject has devoted his time to looking after various investments.

June 24, 1825, Mr. Haas wedded Miss Anna Maria Rittenger, a native of Baden, Germany, and a daughter of Peter Rittenger. To them were born two children, a son and a daughter: Catherine, who married Clements Menne; and Frank G., who, as before stated, was for many years engaged in business with his father, and was a prominent merchant in this city until he was called from this life in 1892. The mother of these children, who was a devoted member of the Catholic Church, belonging to St. Mary's congregation, departed this life in 1872. Mr. Haas is also a member of the same church, as is also his daughter. He makes his home in a substantial brick residence on Summit Street, which is well built in modern style, and his daughter resides with him. Mr. Haas has four

grandchildren, of whom he is naturally very fond. He is an estimable gentleman, and one of those genial, warm-hearted persons who make friends wherever they go. In politics, he is on national matters a Republican, but in local affairs he votes for the man that he deems best qualified for the office. One thing has always been said of Mr. Haas, and that is, that he is a man of the highest integrity, and that his word is as good as his bond.

CAPT. N. A. HOLSON, the subject of our sketch, a retired farmer, has a very fine residence in West Iowa City, presided over until recently by an estimable lady, the charm of whose manners attracted to her a circle of warm friends. The Captain won for himself a most enviable reputation in the army during the dark hours of the Republic, and won distinction afterward as a skilled and successful farmer. He was born in Richland County, Ohio, January 10, 1830, being the son of David F. Holson, a native of Ohio, who died when a young man. His father, Capt. William Holson, a native of Scotland, and a Captain in the Revolutionary War, came to America when young and located in Ohio. His brother Stephen settled in Tennessee and the Holston River of that State is named in his honor.

The mother of our subject, Barbara (Williams) Holson, was a native of Ohio, and her father of Pennsylvania. She was married to the father of our subject in Ohio in 1826 and settled in Richland County, where they remained throughout their lives. The mother survived her husband six years, leaving our subject an orphan, and he was taken by his uncle, Jesse Williams. At the age of fourteen he was placed at the trade of a saddler and at the age of seventeen, in 1847, he enlisted in Company D, Fourth Ohio Infantry, and served as a private throughout the Mexican War. After his return he entered the University of Indiana, at Bloomington, remained two years and then taught school several years in Ohio. In 1854, he went to California by way of Panama and worked two years in the mines in Nevada, that State. Returning to Ohio, he married in August of that year, 1856, Miss Patience J. Adams, a native of Greene County, Ohio, the daughter of Isaac H. and Malinda (Stinson) Adams, natives of Ross County, Ohio, and lived in the same until their marriage, when they located in Greene County. Mrs. Holson was the fifth of nine children, four daughters and five sons.

Our subject came to Richmond, Washington County, Iowa, in 1857 and went into the business of a general merchant, remaining in it for two years, and then, in 1861, organized the first nucleus of a company in the State, turning it over to Capt. Crabbe, afterward Colonel of the Nineteenth Iowa Infantry. Upon notice that his company had been accepted, he at once organized Company E, of the Tenth Iowa Infantry, and was in camp at Iowa City August 24, 1861, and was mustered into the United States service September 6, 1861. He was in all the engagements up to the battle of Champion Hill, where he was wounded by a minie-ball in the left arm; he was also struck on the belt-plate by two minie-balls, at close quarters and was disabled. Receiving a furlough, he went home for forty days. After this he was kept on detail duty until he resigned in 1864, having served three years and three days. He then located upon a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Washington County, which he improved, afterward adding two hundred and forty acres to the first purchase.

Our subject retired from active business in 1879 and settled in Iowa City, with the object of giving his children an education. December 26, 1892, he suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his wife, which resulted from injuries received by a fall from the porch during the icy season. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Holson: Ida M., widow of John H. Bailey, who has a millinery store in Casey, Iowa; Alliene, a teacher in the High School of Iowa City and a graduate of the University, Class of '86; Dr. J. Butler, a graduate of the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, practicing in southern Illinois; Dr. Ralph R., who graduated from the same school as his brother J. Butler, and is practicing in southern Illinois; Dr. J. Oland, a graduate of the State University, and a practicing

dentist at Adair, Iowa; Patience L. C., attending the University at Iowa City; and Earl, of the grammar school of Iowa City. All the children have received excellent educations. Our subject has been a Democrat since 1872 and is quite strong in his political views. He has been a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons since he was twenty-one years old, receiving the degrees at Mansfield, Ohio, and is a member of Post No. 8, G. A. R., of Iowa City. Capt. Holson is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Iowa City.

HENRY SHERMAN, a leading agriculturist, extensive stock raiser and shipper, who erected the second house built in Chester Township, Poweshiek County, and is one of the oldest living pioneers in this part of the State, has for thirty-six continuous years resided upon the old homestead to which he brought his wife May 18, 1857. Since the latter date our subject has filled with honor nearly every official position of trust within the gift of the township, and has been intimately associated with the growth and progress of his home vicinity and has taken an active part in the promotion of the vital interests of Poweshiek County.

Mr. Sherman was born in Croydon, N. H., September 10, 1832, and was the fourth child in the family of five children who blessed the home of his parents, William and Mahala (Durgee) Sherman. The father and mother were both natives of New Hampshire, and reared their children in their birthplace, Croydon. Jason W. (deceased), the eldest born, was the first permanent settler in Chester Township, Poweshiek County, Iowa, where his family yet live; L. N. (deceased) resided in Grinnell, and was a retired farmer; Wilson is now a citizen of Chester Township; our subject, Henry, was the next in order of birth; and Cynthia M. is the wife of H. T. Wheelock, of Grinnell.

The parents of Mr. Sherman made their home in Poweshiek County in 1865, and the father soon became one of the prominent citizens, and, a true Christian man of unswerving rectitude and conscientiousness, did much by his example and pure life to influence others and bring them to Christ. The Sherman family were people of piety, and Grandfather William Sherman was a descendant of the same family of Shermans from which sprang Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Since early times the Sherman ancestors have been tillers of the soil, hard-working and industrious agriculturists. Our subject spent the days of his boyhood in his native place, and at seventeen years of age removed to Hancock County, Ill., where he remained four years. He next located in Lyons, Clinton County, Iowa, and three years later, in the fall of 1856, came to Poweshiek County, but in the winter of the same year he returned to Croydon, N. H. In Newport, N. H., March 24, 1857, Mr. Sherman was united in marriage with Miss Almyra Dudley, of English ancestry, and a direct descendant of Lord Dudley and Lady Jane Grey. The great-grandparents of Mrs. Sherman were born in Old England.

Within a short time after their marriage our subject and his good wife were on their way to the broad West, and, safely arrived in Iowa, Mr. Sherman removed his personal property from Lyons to Poweshiek County, and soon began housekeeping in the second dwelling in Chester Township, where they now live. He is at present rebuilding it, and, when completed, it will hardly be recognized as the original, in whose rooms were held the first elections of the township. Considerable of the material of the old house was hauled from Iowa City, and some time was consumed in the building. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman, the two oldest living settlers of Chester Township, became the parents of three children, of whom but two reached mature years. Fannie H., the eldest, is a graduate of Iowa College, at Grinnell; Elmer H. died young; and Ralph is married and resides with his parents. Our subject owns a fine farm of two hundred and fifteen acres under a high state of cultivation and yearly increasing in value. Always a representative man

of the county, he has held various official offices, and was County Supervisor one term, transacting the business and duties of the position with efficiency. Financially, our subject has prospered, and for some years has engaged in breeding and raising Holstein cattle. In the year 1870, he fed and shipped the first entire carload of cattle sent by any one resident of the township to market. His father had for many years loaned money, and when his health failed Mr. Sherman engaged profitably also in that business.

Politically, our subject, his father and brothers joined the Republican party at the time of its organization, and have remained constant to its principles ever since. In the home of Mr. Sherman or his brother were held in the early days of the township's history all the religious meetings and official gatherings, and memories of the past cluster around the old homestead, which has echoed to the voices of so many who have gone before. Our subject and his estimable wife have ever been foremost in the good work of their neighborhood, and in the evening of their happy and useful lives, rich in blessings, enjoy the high regard and sincere wishes of a host of true friends. Mr. Sherman has recently received the appointment as a member of the Advisory Council of the World's Congress Auxiliary on Farm Culture and Cereal Industry, and as a member of the World's Agricultural Congress to convene in Chicago October 16, 1893.

TITUS R. FRY, a retired farmer, who is now making his home in Iowa City, Iowa, is one of the forceful Ohio men who left that noble State to avail themselves of larger opportunities which the West afforded. He was born in Licking County, Ohio, on the 2d of February, 1811. His father, Jacob Fry, was one of the very early settlers of that State from Pennsylvania. The latter took for his companion through the journey of life Miss Susanna Beckingpah, who was also a Pennsylvanian, and a German by descent, to which worthy race of people the Frys also belonged. The family is well known and the name is a very familiar one throughout Johnson County, for to this region the family came when the country was wild and unbroken and when the march of civilization was rapidly going forward. The early educational advantages of Titus R. Fry were of the common-school order, but being an ambitious youth he made rapid progress in his studies through patient, persistent and intelligent plodding, and upon reaching a suitable age began the calling of a teacher, for which he seemed to have a natural aptitude, and for some time this occupation received his attention during the winter months, the summer months being devoted to carpentering, with which trade he had become familiar in early manhood. Becoming tired of a life of single blessedness, he wooed and won for his wife Miss Jane Preston, who was born in Licking County, Ohio, October 28, 1815, a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Frost) Preston, the former a man of much worth, and who was universally respected.

Soon after the celebration of our subject's nuptials he settled in Licking County, and there his home continued to be until the fall of 1840, when he started with his family Westward, Johnson County, Iowa, being his objective point. Like so many of the most useful of the early pioneers, he at once became the owner of a tract of land, his property lying on Old Man's Creek, in Washington Township, and consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, to the cultivation and improvement of which place his time and strength were given for a great many years. He labored intelligently, and being a man of progressive views, quick to grasp at new and improved methods of conducting his operations, his place soon took on the appearance of a farm, and it could be easily seen that Mr. Fry possessed the essential attributes of a successful farmer. He wisely followed general farming, stock-raising receiving a by no means minor part of his attention, and this wholesome and independent, if somewhat laborious, occupation was his chief means of subsistence until his retirement from the active duties of life and his

John J. Knickerbocker

removal to Iowa City in 1872, where he expects to spend the remainder of his days, enjoying the comforts and the liberal means which his early industry was the means of securing for him. He has the satisfaction of knowing that his life has been well spent, and that while obtaining a competency, his efforts were Herculean in reducing the county from its primitive state to its present magnificent condition of cultivation and civilization. Among the pioneers of the county there is no one who more fully illustrates in his career the resourcefulness, the unbounded energy and the activity of the men who laid the foundations of present prosperity in the Commonwealth of Iowa than Titus R. Fry.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Fry resulted in the birth of the following children: Mary J., at home; Rachel E., wife of Jacob Patterson, of California; Samuel P., a farmer; William A., cashier of the Johnson County Bank; Amanda, who married and died after giving birth to a daughter; Samantha and Flora, deceased; and Carrie B., who married Bert Wyman and removed to Florida, where she died, leaving a little son.

When Mr. Fry resided on his farm he served in the capacity of Justice of the Peace for several years, and was also Supervisor of Washington Township for some time. He has always been a pronounced Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Christian Church, in which he was a Deacon, and afterward an Elder.

JOHN J. ENGLERT, the popular and well-known Sheriff of Johnson County, whose residence is in Iowa City, was born in this place October 25, 1849. His father, Lewis Englert, was a native of Germany, born in 1811, and educated in his mother tongue. While still in his youth he emigrated to the United States, soon afterward coming to Iowa City, where he was united in marriage with Miss Clara Kemper, also a native of Germany, and who emigrated to the United States with her parents when a young girl. She is still living and making her home in Iowa City. The father of our subject erected and started the first brewery at this point, which he operated for a number of years, and which was known as the City Brewery. This he sold in 1876, and retiring from active business life passed his remaining days on a farm adjoining the city. He was called from this life in 1882.

John J. Englert, of whom this is a brief life record, is the third in order of birth of eight brothers and sisters, six of whom are sons and two daughters. His boyhood was passed in Iowa City, where he received good school advantages and attended a private school a portion of the time. With his parents he located on the farm, assisting his father in carrying on the same until arriving at his twenty-first year. Desiring then to see a little of his own land before settling down to business life, he took a trip out West, and for some time was engaged in the manufacture of brick in Nebraska, also in carrying on a farm there until 1875. The following year he returned to Iowa City, and purchased the brewery formerly owned by his father This business he continued with good success for several years, until the works were closed down in 1883, when he turned his attention to dealing in ice and wood.

In 1889, Mr. Englert was elected Alderman of the Fourth Ward, in which capacity he served faithfully for four years, and in that year was elected Sheriff of Johnson County on the Democratic ticket, was re-elected to that position and is now serving his second term. He still carries on his ice and wood business, employing six men and four teams.

In 1874, Mr. Englert was united in marriage with Miss Mary Lachek, of this city, who four years later was called to her final rest, the date of that sad event being June 11, 1878. She left three children to mourn her loss, who are William, Aggie and Mary. Our subject wedded his second wife in 1883. She was before her marriage Miss Magdelena, daughter of Frank Volkinger, also of Iowa City. Of their union were born five children, who in order of birth are as follows: Ad-

die, Laura, Katie (deceased), John and Clarence. The pleasant home of the Englert family is on Market Street, between Linn and Gilbert. In his political affiliations, our subject is a stanch supporter of the Democracy, and religiously is a member of St. Mary's Church and Parish.

JAMES C. COCHRAN, a prominent citizen and leading business man of Iowa City, Iowa, is one of the largest dealers in hardware, tinware and house-furnishing goods in Johnson County, and carries a varied and extensive stock second to none in this part of the State. Energetic, enterprising and a man of executive ability and excellent judgment, he has won his way upward and by his self-reliant efforts has gained a comfortable competence and a position of influence and usefulness.

Our subject is a native of Scotland and was born May 20, 1833. When fifteen years of age, he emigrated to America with his parents, John and Jane (Gould) Cochran, and in 1854 located in Iowa City, where his father and mother resided until their death. The father was a skilled mechanic and a tinsmith by trade. He lived to be eighty years of age and passed away in 1872. The mother surviving until her eightieth year died in 1884.

Our subject was the second of the seven children born unto the parents and received his schooling in Scotland. He had early been trained to habits of thrifty industry and was courageous and self-reliant. For a time after arriving in Iowa City he worked for the firm of Hart & Love, but in a comparatively brief period began business for himself, and for thirty-eight continuous years has supplied a large trade in his line of goods, and as the surrounding country became more thickly populated his custom increased, finally assuming proportions whose magnitude was far beyond the early expectations of our subject. In 1862, James C. Cochran and Miss Maria Doty, of Johnson County, but a native of Pennsylvania, were united in marriage. Mrs. Cochran was the daughter of Theodore and Susan (Bowen) Doty, pioneer settlers of Iowa, widely known and highly respected.

Seven children have brightened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cochran with their presence, five of whom are deceased; those living are a son and daughter, who have now gone out into homes of their own. Hattie C. is the wife of Charles H. Dayton and is a cultured and accomplished lady. Fred J. Cochran is the well-known and successful young attorney-at-law, whose legal ability has won him a prosperous and extensive practice in the upper courts. The only son, he received a thorough and practical education in the excellent public schools of his birthplace, Iowa City, and later took a commercial course, finally entering the law department of the State University, from which he graduated in 1892. Engaging at once in the duties of his profession he has in a short time built up an excellent legal business and has a promising future before him. He wedded Miss Gail Huntsman, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, a daughter of Dr. H. C. Huntsman, a prominent physician of the Hawkeye State. Our young attorney is a valued member of Eureka Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., and takes a deep interest in local and national politics.

Mr. Cochran was Treasurer of the Iowa City Publishing Co., and is a Director in the same. He is associated with the Iowa Packing and Provision Co., of Iowa City, and is a Director of this corporation. Our subject and his estimable wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are liberal supporters of the Gospel, faithfully aiding in the good works and social and benevolent enterprises of their denomination. Mr. Cochran has long been an officer of the church and is known as an upright man of sterling worth. The pleasant and attractive home, No. 314 South Clinton Street, is one of the most desirable residences in Iowa City, and there many friends find a welcome greeting. Blessed with prosperity our subject has the satisfaction of knowing that by his own intelligent and unvarying industry and excellent judgment he has worthily gained a competence and attained a position in his adopted country

which commands for him the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He is one of the charter members of the Johnson County Savings Bank and has occupied a number of positions in the corporation, at present being one of the Directors. The capital stock is $125,000.

Our subject, like his son, is a member of Eureka Lodge No. 44, I. O. O. F., and in business life has occupied many positions of trust.

JOHN J. RESSLER is doing fine work in his own community as a tiller of the soil, and in the cultivation of his farm and the development of the resources of his vicinity his labors have been Herculean. To see that his efforts have been rewarded it is but necessary to look over his fine farm, for the energy and care that have been expended upon it are at once recognized in the orderly and thrifty appearance of everything. He is a native of the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, his birth occurring October 1, 1822, and of that place his parents, George and Catherine (Senyder) Ressler, were also natives. George Ressler with his wife and seven children came to America in 1830, the ocean voyage occupying thirty-five days. They settled in Mahoning County, Ohio, where they remained until the spring of 1834, from which time until 1838 they resided in Crawford County, of the same State. They then resided a short time in Madison and Warren Counties, Ohio, and in 1840 found themselves in Johnson County, Iowa, the journey being made by wagon to Cincinnati, and from there by the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Muscatine, Iowa (then called Bloomington), thence to Iowa City on foot. The father settled one mile west of where John J. now lives, where he partially developed a farm, but died at the age of sixty-three years. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church, and he was first a Democrat and then a Republican politically. Of seven children born to them five attained mature years: Christopher S., Gotleib F., John J., Catherine (Mrs. Bruhn) and Mary (Mrs. Vonstein). The mother of these children died at the age of seventy-eight years.

John J. Ressler has been a subject of Uncle Sam since he was eight years of age, and attended school in both Germany and America, the old-time subscription schools of Ohio, which were conducted in rude log houses, affording him the principal part of his education. He and his three brothers came to Iowa in March, 1840, the remainder of the family arriving in July of the same year. He followed various occupations as a means of livelihood for some time after his arrival here. There were only three settlers between his father's home and Iowa City, and the red man and wild animals were a much more familiar sight than the white man for a number of years. Like the other early settlers his trading was done at Muscatine and for a long time all the lumber that he used was hauled from there. December 26, 1858, Fannie Miller, a native of York County, Pa., where she was born March 31, 1842, became his wife. At the age of seven years she was brought to this State by her parents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Meyers) Miller, native Pennsylvanians. They died in Sharon Township, at the age of eighty-two and seventy-eight years, respectively, both earnest members of the Evangelical Church.

The union of John J. Ressler and Fannie Miller resulted in the birth of thirteen children, two of whom died in infancy: Annie E., Agnes, Alice J., Emma M., Mary F. (deceased), Sarah L., Charles F., Laura E., Henry A., Edwin J., Cora M., Rosa V. (deceased) and Arthur A. Mr. Ressler has a fine tract of land comprising four hundred and twenty-four acres, on which he settled when there were no improvements of any description. The land was part timber and part prairie land. Although he has given considerable attention to raising the cereals, the most of his time has been given to raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, in which he has been remarkably successful. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical Church, with which they have been connected for twenty-six years, and the Republican party has ever found in him a stanch supporter. He has held

the positions of Constable, Trustee and Road Supervisor in his township, and on various occasions has been Director in his School District. In 1849 he was taken with the "gold fever" and crossed the plains to California, being six months on the way. His company had one engagement with the Indians. He mined for three years in California and met with fair success. He returned home by water and has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1846 he made two trips down the Mississippi River on a flatboat to New Orleans, by which means he made enough money to enter forty acres of land. He has been quite an extensive traveler and has been all over Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska. He is an intelligent man, well posted on the current topics of the day, and has numerous friends. In 1864 he was drafted for the war, but being unable to go paid $100 for a substitute.

FRED MILLER is an upright, energetic and successful tiller of the soil in the vicinity of the city of Marengo, his estate comprising sixty-five and a-half acres. He was born in Brunswick, Germany, January 11, 1849, a son of Frank Miller, who was a stonemason by trade. In 1851 the latter came with his family, consisting of a wife and three children, to America, taking passage at Bremen on a sailing-vessel for the port of New York, where they landed after a voyage of nine weeks. They at once removed to the vicinity of Niagara Falls, N. Y., where Mr. Miller followed his trade until the suspension bridge was built, when he assisted in its construction and died of cholera while thus employed, in 1854. His wife, Henriette Berkhan, was also born in Brunswick, and after being left a widow, she labored faithfully early and late for their support. After a time she was married again, Henry Keye, a stonemason and bricklayer from Brunswick, becoming her second husband. In August, 1862, they came to Iowa County, Iowa, and located at South Amana, where Mr. Keye followed his trade for three years, then took up the same occupation in Marengo, whither he moved and followed it until his death, becoming quite wealthy. He became the owner of a farm of two hundred and forty-nine acres in the vicinity of the city. His wife died in 1892, at the age of seventy-one years, a worthy member of the Lutheran Church. The mother's second union resulted in the birth of two children.

Fred Miller was the youngest of the three children born to his parents, and until thirteen years of age lived in sight of the famous Niagara Falls. He was given the advantages of the common schools, but at the age of thirteen years he was set to work at the brick and stonemason's trade, continuing it in the colony at South Amana until seventeen years of age, when he turned his attention to farming. He remained with his mother and stepfather until he attained his majority, then began farming for himself on the old home place, and later in different parts of the State, and bought and sold a number of farms, principally in Iowa county. In 1890 he purchased his present farm of sixty-five and a-half acres adjoining the city of Marengo, and built thereon a good house and barns and otherwise greatly improved it. This place is advantageously located, and the soil is very fertile, for it is mostly Iowa River bottom land. It is well fenced and improved, consequently is a valuable tract. Mr. Miller devotes it principally to the raising of cattle and hogs, for which branch of agriculture he seems to have a decided taste.

His marriage was celebrated in the city of Marengo on the 9th of August, 1871, his wife being formerly Miss Christina Klever, a native of Holstein, Germany, whose father was Fred Klever, also a native of that country, who came to the United States in 1867, locating in Iowa County, Iowa, in September of that year, at West Pilot, where he has since been successfully conducting a good farm. His wife was Catherine Knave, a German lady, who was called from life at West Pilot in 1879. Mrs. Miller was next to the youngest of nine children born to them, and since her seventeenth year has been a resident of Iowa County. She is an intelligent and amiable woman, a kind

and wise mother and a faithful and helpful wife. She has borne Mr. Miller four children: Sophia, wife of John H. Tiernan; Mary, Katie and Minnie.

Mr. Miller is one of the progressive and enterprising business men of the county, and in addition to his numerous duties has found time to interest himself in the affairs of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, in which he has attained to the Royal Arch degree. He has always been a supporter of Democratic principles, and on various occasions has been a delegate to county and State conventions, and a member of the County Democratic Committee, of which body he was Chairman in 1878. He is a useful citizen and well respected.

O. A. BYINGTON is a member of the well-known law firm of Bradley & Byington, Iowa City, and from his earliest years his history has been inextricably interwoven with the history of Johnson County. His birth occurred on the old homestead adjoining Iowa City, December 1, 1859, and of six children he was the fifth born to Le Grand and Mary (McCollister) Byington. The father of our subject was a native of New Haven County, Conn., and the youngest of a family of eight children. His paternal ancestors emigrated from Yorkshire, England, settling in Massachusetts in 1638, while on the maternal side his ancestors were also English, and settlers of Saybrook, Conn., as early as 1635.

In 1845 the father married Miss Mary McCollister, and soon after made three separate journeys to Iowa Territory, preparatory to removing to this locality. Having firmly determined to quit the law practice, which he had always disliked, he concluded to become a practical farmer, and in 1849 built the residence near Iowa City, where his family have since resided, and for the following twelve years he improved and managed three large farms in this county and conducted an extensive real-estate business. In 1852 he imported the first pair of thoroughbred Shorthorn and Hereford cattle ever seen west of the Mississippi—the pioneers of the present great herds in Iowa. During this period he also brought the County Agricultural Society into prosperous existence, helped to organize the State Society, and also the Rock Island Railroad. In 1860 he visited Ohio, and from there accompanied Stephen A. Douglas on his celebrated Presidential stumping-tour through the West. He did his utmost to avert the war among the States, openly denouncing it as unnecessary, and as a conspiracy of sectional political leaders, and refusing to participate therein, though strongly importuned to do so. When hostilities actually opened he transferred his realty, comprising thirty thousand acres, in thirty-one counties, to his four sons and suspended active business during the struggle. For over forty years he has been a prominent citizen and is known through all portions of the State, for he has been an active politican, and has become famous in many controversies of national importance. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Charles and Mary McCollister, was of Scotch descent, and was born in Pike County, Ohio, in 1826.

O. A. Byington, the subject of this sketch, passed his youth on his father's farm, and attended the city schools, afterward entering the State University, from which he graduated in June, 1880, in the classical course, and from the legal department in the following year. In the fall of 1881, he commenced practice, and in 1886 was elected County Superintendent of Schools for the term of two years, being re-elected to that position and serving very acceptably for four years altogether. Retiring from his official duties, he at once formed a co-partnership with Stephen Bradley, under the firm name of Bradley & Byington, which is still in existence. They do a general law business, and are well known and firmly established in the profession, practicing in the local, State and Supreme Courts.

On the 1st of June, 1887, a marriage ceremony united the fortunes of our subject and Miss Frances Bremner, of Marshalltown, Iowa. She is a daughter of William and Kate Bremner, old and respected

residents of Iowa. The home of our subject and his wife is at No. 313 Iowa Avenue, and there the latter dispenses a gracious hospitality with rare tact and grace. In his political affiliations, Mr. Byington is a stanch Democrat, taking an active part in all matters of local and county moment, and watching with clear judgment everything pertaining to the advancement and welfare of his party. He is one of the public-spirited citizens who have always shown the greatest faith in the ultimate prosperity and high culture of this beautiful Western city.

JOHN L. WALDRON is now retired from the active duties of farm life, making his home in Iowa City, where he expects to spend his remaining days. He is one of the worthy pioneers who have helped to make Johnson County one of the foremost in this great commonwealth. In the early days he suffered almost untold hardships, which, however, rarely daunted him, but which he overcame one by one as they presented themselves. His ancestors also took a prominent part in the early history and development of this country. His grandfather, Samuel Waldron, was one of the loyal patriots who took up arms in defense of the Colonies against the tyrannies of the Mother Country. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years, and was the sixth generation removed from one Byron Van Waldron, who emigrated from Holland about 1640 to this land of liberty, right and justice. A house which he erected in New York soon after his arrival remained standing until 1871, and some of the material of which it was composed was bought from Holland. This ancestor, it is said, had the honor of naming the Harlem River, which he called from his old home in the Fatherland.

The parents of our subject were John and Maria (Lindsay) Waldron, the former born in New Jersey in 1795, and the latter a native of the Emerald Isle. They had a family of eight children, of whom our subject is the sixth child. He was born in Butler County, Pa., in 1818 and grew to mature years in the place of his birth. At the age of eighteen he went to Pittsburg, where he served an apprenticeship in carpentering, remaining in that city for nine years.

In 1844 Mr. Waldron married Isabel, daughter of George Stewart, both natives of Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1849 he returned to his old home in Butler County, where he engaged in farming for five years. In the spring of 1855, coming to Iowa, he located in Johnson County, on the farm which he still owns in Pleasant Valley Township. For about one year he worked almost continuously at his trade, after which he devoted himself exclusively to farming.

In the severe winter of 1856 he had a terrible experience, one which luckily comes to few men, even to the pioneers, whose lot is usually one of extreme hardship. On the 21st of December, while on his way home from church with his young wife and son, they were caught in one of the terrible blizzards which sweep down from the Northwest. Though only three miles from home, so dense was the storm and so dark did the atmosphere become, that they lost their way. It was impossible to draw the wagon through the increasing snowdrifts, and at last, in desperation, Mr. Waldron unhitched his team and assisted his wife and son upon the animals. They endeavored bravely to find their home or to arrive at some place of shelter, but the wife was soon overcome by the bitter cold and was frozen to death. The son, who was about twelve years of age, also met the same fate. So badly was our subject frozen that part of one foot and one ear had to be amputated. His four young children were thus early bereft of a loving and tender mother. Julia, who is still living, is the wife of William Wirtz, of Cedar County; Ledro R. is deceased; Lewis K. is engaged in the drug business in Chicago; and Lina is the wife of Jesse Cozine.

In 1860 Mr. Waldron married Miss Julia Kelly, who was a faithful companion and mother to his little children. They had three children of their own: Winfield C., who is carrying on the old home farm; Ella, who became the wife of Edward Whiting, a son of ex-Gov. Whiting, of this State;

and Vernon, who is a druggist in San Francisco, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Waldron are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, and since the organization of the Republican party, our subject has been a stanch supporter of the same. Prior to the war he was a loyal Whig and has always been numbered among the patriotic citizens and upright men of the community in which he has made his home.

MRS. ELLEN E. (BRITTON) HARRIS, an able and enterprising lady now residing at No. 11 College Street, Iowa City, is one of the pioneer settlers of the State, and was but a girl thirteen years of age when she came from her Eastern home to the then Far West. Our subject was born in Knox County, Ohio, January 12, 1837, and is the daughter of John W. Britton, a native of Pennsylvania, who was born in 1807. He was reared in Ohio, and was married there in 1831 to Miss Sarah Minteer, born in Harrison County, Ohio, in 1812, and a descendant of Scotch ancestry. Mr. Britton and his family came to Johnson County, Iowa, in 1850, and located upon a farm in Union Township, where he lived twenty-five years, when he removed to Union County, there passing away mourned by a large circle of old-time friends and acquaintances. He was a man of genuine worth of character and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. Mrs. Britton surviving her husband, now lives with Mrs. Harris, and is numbered among the old pioneer settlers of Johnson County.

Mr. and Mrs. Britton were the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy; William resides at Thornburgh, Iowa; and James B. is located in Kansas City. Mrs. Harris is the third child in order of birth, and remained at home with her parents until her marriage with Mr. Phineas Harris in 1851. Mr. Harris was born in Wayne County, Ind., March 1, 1829, and was but eight years of age when he came with his parents to Johnson County, where they were among the oldest settlers, arriving in 1837. They bought land from the Government, and settled among the Indians, whom they found peaceful and inoffensive. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Harris, they located in Washington Township upon a farm, which they afterward sold, then buying a home in Union Township, of the same county. Upon this last farm they remained engaged in general agriculture until the latter part of 1865, and in 1866 came to Iowa City, where Mr. Harris profitably entered into the stock and real-estate business. In 1877 they again made their home upon their valuable farm, and were permanently settled in Union Township until the death of Mr. Harris, in 1881. The husband of our subject was a man of excellent principles, and was highly esteemed by the general public. He was a strong Republican, but, never aspiring to political office, was content to do his full duty as a true American citizen at the polls. He took a deep interest in local and national issues, and in all matters pertaining to the public welfare was ever found upon the side of progress and reform.

After the death of Mr. Harris, our subject took charge of the property, and now rents the highly improved farm of three hundred and ten acres. Mrs. Harris also owns a pleasant and commodious residence at No. 11 College Street, where she has been keeping boarders the last six years. Her beloved mother finds her pleasure in the society of her only daughter, with whom she is now passing the evening of her days. A genuine Western pioneer, closely associated with the growth and upward progress of Johnson County, Mrs. Harris is a worthy type of the intelligent, earnest, self-reliant and enterprising women of America, who, equal to all emergencies of life, win their way to assured success, and enjoy the prosperity to which their courageous and honorable efforts so justly entitle them. A constant eye-witness of the remarkable changes of her present locality for over two-score years, our subject has made a wide acquaintance, and taking an active part in social and benevolent enterprise, possesses the sincere regard of a host of old friends, tried and true. A lady of close observation and retentive memory, Mrs. Harris is

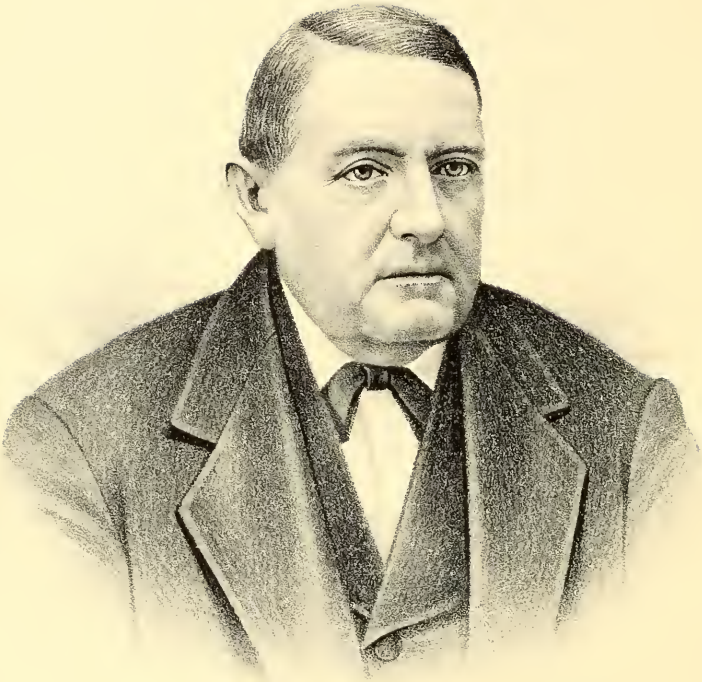
thoroughly posted in the history of the early days of Johnson County, and has a store of vivid and interesting reminiscence of pioneer enterprise, privations and final successes, which graphically illustrate the indomitable will and heroic resolution of the early dwellers in the State of Iowa.

THOMAS BOYLE, the popular Sheriff of Iowa County, Iowa, though born in County Louth, Ireland, April 10, 1830, has resided here since 1851, and the confidence which the people have in him is therefore intelligently placed, for during this long term of years they have had every opportunity to judge of his character and qualifications. His father, Peter Boyle, was born in the same county as himself, and after farming there until 1834, he, with his wife and ten children, left the Isle of Erin to seek home, friends and fortune in "free America." They took passage on the sailing-vessel "Constellation" from Warren's Point, and landed at the city of New York, notwithstanding the fact that their vessel was at one time struck by lightning and was also slightly disabled by an iceberg. The family settled in Chillicothe, Ohio, and there the father resided until he came to Iowa to join his son, the subject of this sketch, with whom he made his home until his death, at the age of ninety-three years and eight months. His wife, Rosanna McGee, also died at the home of her son Thomas, when seventy-three years old. Both parents were members of the Catholic Church. Eight of their ten children grew to maturity and five are living at the present time.

Thomas Boyle was next to the youngest of his parents' children, and his first recollections are of landing at New York and of the city of Chillicothe. He was reared on the banks of the Scioto, adjoining the city, and when a small lad of six years began to assist in the support of the family by driving a horse on the farm. He labored thus on the farm during the summer and in a slaughter-house during the winters, and had no opportunity of obtaining an education, his entire amount of schooling being less than three months. At the age of fifteen years he was capable of doing a man's work. In 1847, he volunteered for the Mexican War, as a member of Company K, Second Regiment Ohio Infantry, under Col. William Irwin, being mustered in at Cincinnati and sent to New Orleans, and thence to Vera Cruz, whence he was compelled to march three hundred miles to the foot of old Popocatapetl, near the city of Mexico. They found that that city had been captured, but they continued to remain in the country until June, 1848, when peace was declared and they returned to Cincinnati, where they were mustered out of the service.

In 1849, Mr. Boyle came West to lay his own land warrant, the journey being made on horseback from Burlington, and as there were no bridges he forded the streams by swimming his horse. He entered the southwest quarter of section 5, township 78, range 9, on which he at once began the erection of a log house. He broke some land with a yoke of oxen, raised a crop that year, and in the spring brought his father's family here from Burlington. At that time there were only two tax-payers in the township. He improved his land, began raising stock, and by additional purchase has become the owner of three hundred and fifty-five acres of as fine land as there is in the county, all of which is under cultivation and fenced, and on which is a good frame farm house. Notwithstanding the fact that he had few advantages in his youth, he was at once recognized as a man of intelligence, and for about fifteen years he held the office of Justice of the Peace. Through his instrumentality the mail route to Holbrook and postoffice at that place were established and he became the first Postmaster. In an early day he hunted considerably and shot a number of deer and wolves. The Boyle School House is on his farm, also the Holbrook Postoffice and St. Michael's Church and parsonage, which were erected principally by fifteen men.

In the fall of 1891, Mr. Boyle was elected to the position of County Sheriff on the Democratic ticket and on the 1st of January, 1892, moved to Marengo, where his home will continue to be until the



SIMEON HOTZ.

expiration of his term of office, January 1, 1894. He was married in this county in St. Michael's Church in 1856, to Miss Ann Carney, who was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, and came to Iowa in 1855. They have four children living. Bridget, Mrs. Welsh, resides on the home farm; Josephine also makes her home there; Annie, Mrs. Driscoll, resides in this county, and Mary makes her home with her parents.

Mr. Boyle has taken a very active interest in the progress and development of the county, especially his portion of it, and it was largely through his efforts that the Boyle school was established, for which he generously donated the land, He was exceptionally liberal in his contributions to the church of St. Michael and for the erection of the parsonage. He has held various township offices, has been a frequent delegate to county and State conventions and has been a grand and petit juror. He is one of the honored old pioneers of the county, and his genial and cordial manners and natural kindness of heart have won him the good-will of all with whom he has come in contact. He is a capable and popular official and has proved himself to be the right man in the right place.

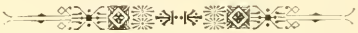
SIMEON HOTZ, deceased, who came to Iowa City more than two-score years ago, and an intelligent, energetic and enterprising young man, became one of the leading pioneer business men of the flourishing young city, and will long live in the hearts of a host of old-time friends, by whom he was highly esteemed for his genial kindliness and sterling integrity of character. Mr. Hotz was a native of Germany, and was born in Feutzen-Baden, February 18, 1819. Reared and educated in his native land, he attained to manhood, and having long recognized the opportunities offered by American citizenship, resolved to try his fortune in the nation beyond the sea, and safely crossing the broad Atlantic, soon made his way to Johnson County, Iowa, and, locating in Iowa City, almost immediately engaged in the shoe business. He was a shoemaker by trade, and was successful in his first venture in the United States, remaining for some time in the business; he later engaged extensively in the grocery trade, handling a large stock of goods, and by his excellent management rapidly increasing his custom, and enjoying a continued prosperity, won by his persistent efforts and unvarying industry.

Our subject finally forsook the grocery line, and in company with his son-in-law, Anton Geiger, erected a substantial and commodious brewery, which they successfully and most profitably conducted many years. Financially prospered, and through his own self-reliant efforts having won a competence, Mr. Hotz was ever generous to those less fortunate, and liberally responded to appeals in behalf of both social and benevolent enterprise. He was never anxious for political preferment, but gave to the public affairs of his adopted country intelligent consideration, and cast his vote for the man he thought best adapted to the requirements of official life. His estimable wife, whom he wedded in Iowa City, was Mrs. Barbara (Becker) Williams, and when Mr. Hotz made her acquaintance was the widow of George Williams, one of the very early settlers of Iowa. Mrs. Hotz is a native of Bavaria, Germany, and by the early death of her parents became the ward of her uncle, with whom she came to America. Her first home in the United States was in Louisville, Ky., and from that city she afterward journeyed to St. Louis, Mo., where she resided for some time. After her union with George Williams, she accompanied him in 1840 to their future home in Iowa City, then in its infancy, but with promise of future growth and importance.

By her first marriage, Mrs. Hotz had four children, and her union with Simeon Hotz was blessed by the birth of eight intelligent and promising children, the seven now surviving occupying prominent positions of influence and usefulness: Caroline is the wife of Herman A. Stub, of Iowa City; Anna is the wife of C. Graf; Ella M. is the widow of F. J. Ries; Julia is the widow of Charles H. Murray, of Cedar Rapids; Clara is the widow of Anton Geiger; Elizabeth is the wife of M. J.

O'Brien; and George is a resident of Cedar Rapids, and a successful business man.

A man of fine business attainments and wise judgment, and ever ably assisting in matters of local enterprise and improvement, Mr. Hotz has always been numbered among the substantial and public-spirited citizens of the State, and his death, which occurred November 6, 1881, was mourned in Iowa City as a loss to the entire community. Leaving to his worthy wife and family an abundance of this world's goods, he also bequeathed to them the record of his upright and honorable life, his entire career as a friend and citizen having been untarnished by dishonest word or deed.



DANIEL F. ROGERS. Among the prominent and leading pioneers and agriculturists of Johnson County who are selected for representation in this work, it is a pleasure to present the worthy subject of this sketch, for his career has been so upright in every worthy particular, and he has been so prominently connected with building on a solid foundation the agricultural prosperity of the county, that to leave his name out of this volume would be like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. He owes his nativity to Cattaraugus County, N. Y., where he was born October 15, 1833, his parents being Henry and Mariah (Freeman) Rogers, who were born near the town of Stafford, Conn., March 21, 1803, and Onondaga County, N. Y., January 1, 1805, respectively. The paternal grandfather was Nehemiah Rogers, who was born in Stafford, Conn., and in all probability was of English descent, his ancestors having located in New England during Colonial days. He was a pit-coal burner and furnace laborer in Connecticut, but in 1816 he settled on the Genesee River, in New York, and a little later in Cattaraugus County, near the town of Franklinville, where he bought land and developed a farm. He died when about seventy-nine years of age, and his wife at the age of eighty-nine. They became the parents of nine children, all of whom reached maturity and reared families of their own. In religious belief they were Universalists.

From the time Henry Rogers was large enough he was required to add his time and strength to the work of the farm, and although he learned to be a good carpenter and joiner, he always gave his time to tilling the soil. At the age of seven years his wife was taken to Genesee County by her parents, who settled near Batavia, where she grew to womanhood. She married Mr. Rogers in 1824, their union resulting in the birth of seven children: Hannah M. (deceased), Washington N., Henry D., Daniel F., Wilber L., Ellen E. and Mary A. In 1834 Mr. and Mrs. Rogers removed with their family to Erie County, Pa., and two years later to Sandusky County, Ohio, by wagon, and in the spring of 1839 to Knox County, Ill., with a maternal uncle of Mr. Rogers, and although it was their intention to permanently locate there, they changed their minds and came to Johnson County, Iowa, in the spring of 1840, reaching their destination on the 28th of May. These changes of location were all made by wagon.

Mr. Rogers squatted on a tract of land which, when it came to be surveyed, lay within both Johnson and Washington Counties. As soon as possible the father built a log cabin, in the construction of which not a board was used, and until this could be accomplished, his family, which consisted of his wife and five children, slept in the wagon bed and in a little shanty constructed of bark peeled by the Indians and used by them in making sheds. During the time that the bark shanty afforded them some slight protection from the weather, they killed thirteen large rattlesnakes within a few feet of their camp fire. The settlers were very few at that time and were scattered along English River and Old Man's Creek. Indians, however, made up for the lack of whites, for they were very plentiful, and during the winter of 1842–43, which was considered the hardest winter ever known here, one thousand Black Hawks camped on English River not very far above Mr. Roger's place. Deer were numerous and wolves abundant, and the latter would often

come howling around the cabin at night and would fight with the dogs in the yard. All the marketing and trading were done at Burlington and Muscatine, and a few times he was compelled to go as far as Keokuk. The streams had to be forded, and as the roads consisted of Indian trails, the journey usually occupied about a week.

Mr. Rogers owned about one thousand acres of land at one time, but sold off the most of it. He was a hard worker, and although he was compelled to undergo many privations at first, he kept persistently at work, and in time became well-to-do. He at first resorted to the old-time mortar for grinding his corn into meal, but later he went down on Skunk River to mill. He removed to Keokuk County, Iowa, in 1870, and about three years prior to his death, which occurred January 31, 1888, he removed to Nebraska, and is buried near Beatrice, in that State. His wife had died September 8, 1867. They were both Universalists in religious belief, and he was first a Whig and later a Republican in politics.

Daniel F. Rogers was in his seventh year when he came to this section, and can well remember many of the incidents of the journey. His first knowledge of books was acquired in an old log schoolhouse which was furnished in the rudest manner, and presided over by an old Englishman. The scholars were not allowed a recess then as now, but would raise their hand and ask permission to go out. Only one was allowed out at a time, and on the old wooden door hung a paddle, on one side of which was printed "out" and on the other "in." A scholar going out would turn the side with "out" on it to the school, and on coming in would reverse it. All the schools in those days were conducted on the subscription plan. When sixteen years old, Daniel F. attended a private school in Iowa City one winter, and in the winter of 1857–58 he taught school in his own district. He made his home with his father until his marriage, April 23, 1859, to Malinda Tolbert, who was born in Boone County, Ind., in 1833.

To our subject and his wife the following children were born: Mary (deceased), Albert H., William F. and Ellen S. He has resided on his present farm since his marriage, and all the improvements have been made through his own industry and determined efforts. A great deal of his attention has been given to the raising of swine, in which branch of his business he has made a great deal of money. He has a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres, all under cultivation, and ten acres of heavy timberland. He built a commodious and handsome frame residence in 1881, in which he and his family now reside. June 1, 1873, his wife was called to her long home, and on the 15th of March, 1877, Miss Isabelle A. Beck, a native of Augusta County, Va., became his second wife, but only lived until the 21st of November, 1884. Mr. Rogers is very liberal in his religious views, and is not a member of any church. He has always been a supporter of Republican principles, and has held nearly all the township offices, but although elected to the office of Justice of the Peace several times, would never qualify. He is one of the old landmarks of the county, is widely known, and wherever known is respected as a man of honor and as an upright and law-abiding citizen. He is an extensive reader, and is well posted on all matter of general importance, and is in favor of every progressive movement.

GEORGE W. LEWIS, Vice-President of the Citizens' Savings & Trust Company, is one of the well-known business men and prosperous residents of Iowa City. He has held the aforesaid position for four years, discharging his duties with fidelity, and thereby winning the confidence and the merited commendation of the Directors. Mr. Lewis was born in Oneida County, N. Y., on the 14th of January, 1842, and is the son of L. P. and Lydia (Griffith) Lewis, the former a prominent and influential citizen of that county. He was born in North Wales, and crossed the Atlantic with his parents to seek his fortune in the United States at the age of fourteen years. Landing in New York he resided in the city with his par-

ents till he was about twenty years old. He then moved to Oneida County, N. Y., and settled on some land and engaged in agricultural pursuits, being an active man until called from this life in the year 1856. Our subject's mother was born in Oneida County, N. Y., and after her husband's death came to Iowa City, where her death occurred in 1875, at which time she had reached the good old age of seventy-seven years. She was the daughter of Owen Griffith, and by her marriage became the mother of seven children, of whom our subject is the youngest.

George W. Lewis passed his boyhood on his father's farm in Oneida County, and received such education as could be obtained in the common schools of the neighborhood. He was industrious and studious beyond his years, and at the age of eighteen commenced teaching school, in which vocation he was quite successful. In the spring of 1861, he was among the first to don the blue and enter the service of his country. He became a member of Company E, Fourteenth New York Infantry, Col. James McQuade commander of the regiment. With his company he participated in the Chickahominy campaign, in Virginia, and took part in all the engagements up to the battle of Antietam, when he received a discharge on account of sickness, having, however, served all but four months of his two years' term of enlistment. Returning to the old home which was his birthplace he remained there for a short time to regain his former health, and in the fall of 1863 came to Iowa City, where he embarked in the grocery business in the capacity of a clerk, and was with one firm for four years. He then formed a partnership with his brother Charles, under the firm name of Lewis Bros., which concern continued to do business from 1868 to 1876, when our subject purchased his brother's interest and has since continued in business alone up to the present time, carrying a full line of staple and fancy groceries, his store being situated on Clinton Street.

In October, 1874, Mr. Lewis and Miss Anna Ganson, of Ypsilanti, Mich., were united in marriage. Mrs. Lewis was born in New York State, and was a daughter of Cornelius Ganson. She was called from the shores of time to her eternal home in May, 1877, leaving one son, Hugh S. In 1884, our subject was elected Vice-President of the Iowa City National Bank, in which capacity he acted for six years, and for the past four years has been Vice-President of the Citizens' Savings & Trust Co. He is also President of the Old Capitol Social Club of this city, and is a prominent Mason, having attained to the Thirty-second Degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and having been Eminent Commander of Palestine Commandery at Iowa City two years. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine, and holds membership with Iowa City Post, G. A. R. He is recognized as a man of good business ability and has been very successful in his various undertakings. Personally, he is held in the highest regard and is widely and favorably known. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and is influential in the ranks of his party in this county.

LIEUT. DAVID D. FICKES. The biography of our subject condensed in a single definition is: a heroic soldier, model farmer, exemplary citizen and courteous gentleman. Lieut. Fickes resides on section 16, West Lucas Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and was born in Adams County, Pa., August 3, 1838, being the son of Josiah Fickes and grandson of Daniel Fickes, both natives of the same county as our subject, and of German descent. The mother of our subject, Elizabeth A. Demaree, a native of Pennsylvania, of French descent, was the daughter of David Demaree, a native of France, who came to this country when a lad.

The parents of our subject were married in Pennsylvania, and located at once on a farm, where they lived many years, and finally died in Franklin County, Pa., each about seventy-eight years old. They had been the parents of ten children, evenly divided as to sex, nine of whom are living, namely: Lieut. Fickes, the eldest son; Sidonia,

wife of Charles Kyner, of Wilson, Kan.; Anna M., wife of James McClay, of Franklin County, Pa.; Calvin M., of Franklin County, Pa.; William L., of Chicago; Mary R., wife of Chalmers McCullough, of Franklin County, Pa.; Martha E., wife of Thomas Jefferson McCullough, of Franklin County, Pa.; John A., of San Francisco; and Alberta J., wife of Elias Walter, of Piatt County, Ill. The two last named are twins.

Our subject was reared in his native place, receiving instruction in the common schools of the district, and then attending the academy at Hunterstown, leaving home in 1859 for Clay County, Ill., where he taught school one winter. In 1860 he went to Pike's Peak, in the mining country, by way of Denver and the South Platte River; he was gone six months, when he returned to Illinois and taught school in Jefferson County. Going back to Pennsylvania, he enlisted, August 9, 1862, in Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, served nine months and was then discharged. He re-enlisted in the Signal Corps as a private, February 5, 1864, and was discharged October 10, 1864, at Martinsburgh, W. Va., by Special Order No. 305, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, to serve as First Lieutenant in Company D, Twenty-ninth United States Colored Infantry, and was finally discharged November 6, 1865, at Brownsville, Tex.

Lieut. Fickes was in the battles of Second Bull Run, Antietam, South Mountain, Fredericksburgh, Chancellorsville, Winchester, and many other battles, and was present at the fall of Richmond and the surrender at Appomattox. After the war he changed his place of residence several times before becoming permanently established, going first to Franklin County, Pa., and thence to Iowa, in 1866; to Virginia in 1867, where he remained until May 21, 1868; thence to Pennsylvania, where he farmed for seven years, later returning to Virginia, in which State he stayed for two years; then back to Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in farming and merchandising for eight years. Finally, in 1885, he came to Johnson County and located upon the farm where he now resides.

Our subject was married May 21, 1868, to Miss Carrie Robinson, daughter of Clark and Hannah (McMaster) Robinson, the father being a native of New York and now residing in Iowa City; the mother, who was born in Pennsylvania, is dead. Lieut. and Mrs. Fickes are the parents of two children: Clark R., a civil engineer, attending the university; and Josiah B., attending the academy at Iowa City. Lieut. and Mrs. Fickes are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are much interested in church work. The political opinions of our subject are fixed, he being a very strong Republican and throwing the entire weight of his influence at all elections with that party. He perpetuates the memory of that heroic struggle in which he bore so brave a part by association with Post No. 8, G. A. R., of Iowa City. Mrs. Fickes is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps of Iowa City.

CHARLES M. RENO, the able, popular and enterprising Mayor of Iowa City, Iowa, has with distinguished efficiency and honor occupied the Executive Chair of the capital of Johnson County and presided with dignity over the meetings of the Common Council since 1884, with the exception of two years; his re-elections to this important office in 1885, '89 and '91, clearly indicating the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens, who thoroughly appreciate his business qualifications, his genial courtesy and sterling integrity of character. Our subject is a genuine Western man. A native of Iowa City, he was born June 1, 1846, and was the eldest son of Morgan and Margaret (Hammer) Reno, early residents of the Hawkeye State, but natives of Pennsylvania. The mother was the daughter of John Hammer, an energetic man and prominent citizen, who removed to Burlington, Iowa, when Mrs. Reno was very young. Morgan Reno was a man of executive ability and performed with faithful fidelity the duties devolving upon him in various positions of public office, and enjoyed the honor of being the first State Treasurer

of Iowa, discharging the duties of that responsible position during the years 1846 and 1847.

In 1849, the father of our subject came to Iowa City and for a time practiced law, but afterward was associated with John C. Culbertson in the private bank of Culbertson & Reno, which closed its doors in 1861. Morgan Reno was appointed in 1861 Commissary of the Sixth Iowa Cavalry, stationed in the Northwest on the frontier, and remained in military service for three years. At the expiration of this time he returned to Iowa City, where he engaged in merchandising, continuing in business up to the close of his most useful life. The father of Charles M. died in 1869, and passed away mourned by a host of sincere friends, his beloved wife still surviving. Our subject received his primary education in the excellent public schools of his birthplace, and later attended the State University, finally taking a commercial course in the Eastman Business College at Chicago. Now, well fitted to enter upon the daily work of life, he accepted a position with Calhoun & Co., bankers of St. Joseph, Mo., and remained with that financial house for six months; then returning to Iowa City, engaged in the queensware business in partnership with his father, and after the death of Mr. Reno, Sr., conducted the same business until 1877.

In 1874 Mr. Reno was elected Alderman of the Second Ward, and in 1877 was the successful candidate of the Democratic party for County Treasurer, and served two terms to the great satisfaction of the general public. Released from the cares of official life, he embarked in the real-estate business, prosperously handling valuable city lots and outside property. In 1884, elected Mayor, he has through subsequent returns remained the Chief Executive of Iowa City the most of the time, and since 1889 has continuously presided in the Council Chamber. In 1870 Charles M. Reno and Miss Hattie A. Hartman, daughter of Sanford Hartman, of Rock Island County, Ill., were united in marriage. They have four children, two sons and two daughters: Morgan C., Sanford H., Gail and Margia, all at home. Our subject and his estimable wife are valued members of the Episcopal Church and are foremost in the promotion and extension of the good works of that religious denomination. Their attractive home at No. 530 Church Street is the scene of many a brilliant gathering and the abode of genuine hospitality. Politically, our subject is a thorough Democrat and a believer in the precepts and principles of the immortal Thomas Jefferson. Prominent in the councils of his party, he is the Chairman of the Johnson County Democratic Central Committee, and through his energetic measures and excellent judgment has aided in the triumphs which have crowned the Democratic banners with victory. As Mayor of Iowa City, Charles M. Reno has made no enemies but many friends, the opposing parties, regardless of political considerations, conceding that his public service is absolutely beyond reproach, and that in all matters pertaining to the general good Mayor Reno does his full duty, regardless of comment or undeserved censure. Since the beginning of his administration, Iowa City enjoys the benefit of well-lighted streets which, properly sewered and thoroughly cleaned, make the capital city of Johnson County one of the most desirable places of residence in the State and commend it to the high consideration of business enterprise. Growing up among the familiar associations of boyhood Mayor Reno is well known to almost every dweller within his home county and is not only respected and honored by the general public, but is held in affectionate remembrance by the friends of his early youth.

REV. EDWARD N. BARRETT, D. D., the able and eloquent pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Iowa City, has since 1888 had charge of one of the largest and most intelligent congregations in Johnson County, Iowa, and in the faithful and untiring discharge of his ministerial duties has accomplished much of good and worthily gained the confidence and esteem of all the members of his flock and the respect of the general public. Our subject was born

near Cleveland, Ohio, March 4, 1843, and was the second born and eldest son in a family of six children. His father, Rev. Newton Barrett, a Presbyterian minister, is over eighty years of age and a native of Woodstock, Conn., and has lived to see four surviving generations of the Barretts. The family originally came from England in 1630, and were among the sturdy colonists who first settled upon New England shores. The mother of Edward N. was in maidenhood Miss Emily Bugbee, a most attractive lady and a native of Connecticut, where she was reared and educated. Her father, Asa Bugbee, was a prominent man of Woodstock, and was highly respected for his sterling qualities of mind and heart. Rev. Newton Barrett began his ministerial career in Ohio, and becoming widely known as a powerful divine afterward labored with great success in the pioneer fields of Illinois and Wisconsin. His estimable wife having passed away in 1889, this venerable evangelist now resides with his children.

Our subject spent the early days of boyhood in Ohio, and at thirteen years of age journeyed with his parents to Illinois, and having received an excellent preparatory education entered Knox College, at Galesburg, in 1862, from which well-known institution of learning he graduated with honor in 1866, and later taught school at Arlington Heights, Ill., for one year. In the fall of 1867 he began his studies in the Chicago Theological Seminary, and completing the course, graduated in 1870. He then accepted a call to a suburban congregation in Austin, Ill., where he had supplied the pulpit during his senior year. Successfully occupying his first pulpit until 1876, the Rev. Mr. Barrett then took charge of the Westminster Church, at Chicago, continuing as pastor of the same until the close of 1880. Upon January 1, 1881, he bade adieu to the former scenes of his ministerial labors and removed to Waterloo, Iowa, there preaching regularly to a large congregation until June, 1886. He then went to Independence, Iowa, where his residence was shortened by his acceptance in August, 1888, of his present pastoral charge. While in Independence, Mr. Barrett received the degree of D. D. from Lenox (Iowa) College in 1887. Among the large and appreciative congregation of leading citizens who regularly listen to his eloquent and instructive Sabbath discourses are numerous students from the various departments of the State University.

On September 13, 1870, our subject was first united in marriage with Miss Anna S. Moore, of Arlington Heights, Chicago. Mrs. Barrett was a lady of superior attainments and had graduated with honors from Rockford Female Seminary, afterward completing a musical course in the Rockford Conservatory. This estimable wife and mother passed away in January, 1879, leaving to the care of her bereaved husband four children. Albert M. is a student of the Iowa State University and will graduate in the Class of '93. Mary E. is also successfully pursuing her studies and is in the Freshman year of the University. Grace A. is in her second year in the High School; and Anna M. is also in the High School. Upon July 8, 1881, the Rev. Edward N. Barrett and Miss Hannah P. Gay were married. She was then Principal of the Montefiore School, of Chicago. Mrs. Barrett is a native of Arlington Heights, Chicago, where she was born and reared. She is a lady of a high order of literary ability and has contributed various articles of value and interest to leading papers and periodicals. She is President of the Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church of Iowa and, ever active in church work, has materially assisted in both social and benevolent enterprises of religious organizations and with her husband has gained a warm place in the affections of the people.

Rev. Edward N. Barrett was Moderator of the Synod of Iowa at Burlington in 1890, and during his many years' residence in the State has enjoyed most successful pastorates, invariably winning the derserved regard and kindly consideration of all with whom he comes in contact. During the Civil War our subject entered the service of the Government, enlisting in the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry in 1864 and being assigned to garrison duty. For several years he was Chaplain of Iowa City Post No. 8, G. A. R. Mrs. Barrett is President of the N. N. Club, a literary society of Iowa City, and, together, the pastor and his wife are working for the cause of

Christ, giving their earnest and devoted effort in behalf of the betterment and final salvation of their fellow-men, their daily walk emphasizing the eloquent and persuasive words of our reverend subject, whose life is consecrated to the absorbing duties of his sacred profession.

HON. LEVI ROBINSON, of the law firm of Robinson & Patterson in Iowa City, is one of the prominent Republicans and public-spirited men of Johnson County and the State. The firm of which he is a member, and which is very well known, is the oldest law firm in the State of Iowa. Both members of the firm are gentlemen of unusual legal talent, wide intelligence and clear judgment. They have a large and lucrative practice and have long held an enviable position among their legal brethren in Iowa.

Mr. Robinson was born in Vassalboro, Kennebec County, Me., on the 27th of March, 1827. His father, Charles Robinson, was also a native of the Pine Tree State and was a large manufacturer and leading business man for many years in that region. The grandfather of our subject, Joseph Robinson, was an extensive farmer and had large lumber interests. Much of his time was spent on the river in rafting logs.

Charles Robinson, the father of our subject, was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He took for his wife a lady by the name of Elizabeth Pease, also a native of Maine and of English descent. She was called from this life when only twenty-six years of age, leaving many friends who had been won by her womanly charms and amiable qualities. The earlier education of our subject was acquired in his native town and later he attended the Waterville Academy, where he prepared for college. He was first enrolled as a student in Waterville College, now Colby University, attending there three years, and then spent his last year at Dartmouth College, from which instititution he graduated in 1853. Going to Cleveland, Ohio, he there engaged in teaching for about one year, and in 1854 entered the Albany Law School, at Albany, N. Y., where he pursued his studies successfully and was admitted to the Bar in March, 1855.

On starting out in his legal career, Mr. Robinson concluded to go West to establish himself, and therefore, coming to Iowa, located in Iowa City. He here entered into partnership with H. M. Plaisted, in 1861 formed a law partnership with L. B. Patterson, and, though thirty years have passed, they are inseparable, each feeling that the other is his right-hand man. In 1856, our subject was elected Attorney of Johnson County, which office he held until the office of District Attorney was created. For four years he served as United States Deputy Collector, and for two years was Deputy Assessor of Internal Revenue. Though he has been called upon to fill many positions, he has ever shown himself faithful and true to the confidence reposed in him by his constituents and friends.

July 26, 1857, Mr. Robinson and Miss Lydia A. Curtis, of Dexter, Me., were united in marriage. The lady was a daughter of Caleb B. Curtis, who was a leading business man in the East. Six children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, of whom five are living. The eldest is Mary E., wife of Hon. Coe I. Crawford, now Attorney-General of South Dakota. Amos Dean, a civil engineer in the Government employ is in Idaho. Charles E. is deceased. Frank B., a practicing attorney at Sioux City, Iowa. Lavinia C. is a successful teacher in the Iowa City Commercial College; and Lydia A. is attending the Iowa State University. The family belongs to the Methodist Church.

Mr. Robinson is a member of Kosciusko Lodge No. 186, I. O. O. F., which was named in honor of the Polish patriot. He has served as delegate to State convocations a number of times in the interest of his party. He is recognized as a substantial Republican, and his counsel is often sought by the heads of the party in the State. For about six years he was a member of the Executive Committee of the State University of Iowa. His residence is in the western portion of the city and is a home of culture and refinement. Recently he has invested in

Eli Myers

a large oatmeal mill, which is yielding him good returns. As a lawyer, Mr. Robinson has a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the elementary principles of the law and is recognized as an able counselor and always a careful and painstaking lawyer, and it can be said of both members of this firm that they never indulge in anything having the least appearance of chicanery in order to win a case, but rely on the facts and the application of the law to the points in question. As a chancery or equity practitioner our subject takes a leading rank among the able lawyers of Iowa. The firm of Robinson & Patterson have, during the third of a century of their practice, participated in many of the most important *causes celebre* which have shed lustre on the jurisprudence of Iowa.

ELI MYERS was at one time one of the largest land-holders in Johnson County, as he was the possessor of about fifteen hundred acres of valuable real estate. He was born in Preble County, Ohio, September 20, 1813, and when he was but a lad his parents removed to and settled on a farm near Goshen, Elkhart County, Ind., and it was there he received a common-school education. He was the eighth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, born to Christopher and Elizabeth Myers, the mother being a native of South Carolina, while the father was of German descent and was born in North Carolina. Christopher Myers came to Preble County, Ohio, in 1811, from South Carolina. He was a very successful business man and accumulated a handsome property. Both parents died in Elkhart County, Ind., the father in 1856, the mother in 1852. Our subject, being a man of enterprise and ambition, came West in 1836, locating in Johnson County, Iowa, and was the second white man to settle in the county. He took up a large body of land from the Government, and, being thrifty and industrious, was very successful and prosperous. Politically, he was a Democrat and a firm supporter of the party. He ranked high as an adviser in local party affairs, and held with efficiency the positions of County Commissioner and Justice of the Peace. In religious faith, he was a member of the Universalist Church, and was a man generous to a marked degree. His correct principles and honorable and upright life won for him many warm friends, who appreciated his excellent judgment and sterling common sense. In 1849, when the "gold fever" broke out in California, he was anxious to go, but owing to the wishes of Mrs. Myers he deferred going until the spring of 1850, when he fitted out three teams, and with quite a large company of others, he made the tedious and long overland trip across the plains to California. He was recognized as a man of such sound judgment that he was selected to take charge of the valuables of the party, and whenever any danger threatened it was to him that the company looked for guidance. They were nearly six months on the journey, and had been there only a short time when he was taken sick and died, October 23, 1850, at Sacramento, Cal. We invite the attention of our numerous readers to the portrait of Mr. Myers, which is made from a painting done in the spring of 1850, shortly before he left for California.

The marriage of Eli Myers with Miss Sarah A. Kidder, was celebrated December 31, 1840, the bride being only fifteen years old. Mrs. Myers is a native of the Empire State, born in Seneca County, September 22, 1825. Her father, John Milton Kidder, was born in Vermont in January, 1797, and when a young man went to Lodi, N. Y., where he was married and remained a few years, then removing to Pennsylvania and thence to Ohio. From that State the family proceeded to Indiana and next went to Iowa, locating in the Hawkeye State July 1, 1837. They spent the Fourth where Tipton now stands, being entertained by a family residing in a little log cabin, 12x13 feet in dimensions. The cooking was done in a small shed adjoining, and for convenience the table was set outdoors, where there was room to gather round the festal board.

Leaving his family in this primitive home in the wilderness, Mr. Kidder went on a prospecting

tour and located a claim about eight miles west of the Mississippi, on Cedar River. This homestead was situated only eight miles from where the city of Muscatine now stands, and for four years the family lived literally in the woods, as the only road was an almost blind trail. The Indians frequently called upon the family, who soon learned to converse with them a little in their own language. In 1840 they removed to Iowa City, where Mr. Kidder built what was called the Washington House, which he ran for a short time, boarding the members of the Legislature. In 1854 he departed this life in Minnesota, where he had been a resident for about five years. He was a man of superior ability and upright character, and, a shrewd man in business enterprises and a successful one, he was highly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

The mother of Mrs. Myers, whose maiden name was Lydia Kelley, was born in New Jersey in 1802, and moved with her parents to New York in her childhood. Her father, Charles Kelley, was of Scotch-Irish descent. Mrs. Kidder was a very bright and witty woman and a lady of remarkable memory. Mrs. Myers is one of three children who lived to mature years. Dorothy J. was married in Iowa, in 1840, to William Sturgis, son of Judge Sturgis, of Sturgis, Mich., and an early settler of Johnson County; Sarah A. is the second in order of birth; and Elliott J. is a resident of Little Falls, Morrison County, Minn.

Mrs. Myers' advantages for obtaining an education were limited in her girlhood, but her father had a good library, and after she and her sister exhausted it, she enjoyed the great privilege of spending as much time as she desired in the extensive library of Dr. Olds, of Muscatine, which greatly supplemented her education. She delighted in books from childhood and has always looked upon their pages as upon the face of a familiar friend. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, three now living. Lydia is the wife of J. B. Edmonds, of the firm of Edmonds & Ransom, lawyers formerly of Iowa City, but now they are residents of Washington, D. C.; Mary E. is the wife of Prof. G. L. Pinkham, of Miller, S. Dak.; and the youngest daughter, Nora A., is the wife of E. B. Jones, of the law firm of Jones & Schroeder, Salt Lake City, Utah. Ione A. died in August, 1890, aged thirty-eight years. Mrs. Myers has lived in her Western home for fifty-five years, and has been an eye-witness of the wonderful changes which the half-century has brought to this vicinity.

J. F. SPECHT, photographer of Marengo, Iowa. In few branches of art or science have such developments or perfected improvements been made as in photography, and no establishment in the State of Iowa shows more conclusive proof of this assertion than that of which Mr. J. F. Specht is the proprietor. His reception rooms are neatly and tastefully fitted up, and his studio is the most attractive in the city. He executes photography in all its branches and produces in all his work the best and most beautiful effects. It is needless to add that his patrons are of the refined and cultivated classes, who appreciate art at its true value. He was born in West Amana, Iowa County, November 11, 1866, a son of Frederick P. and Kathrina (Zuber) Specht, the former of whom was born in Strasburg, Alsace, France (now Germany), and the latter in Baden, Germany. The paternal grandfather, Jacob P. Specht, was born in France and kept a meat market in Strasburg, but at an early day came to America with his family and located near Buffalo, N. Y., being a member of the Amana Society there. In 1855 he brought his family to Iowa and located in West Amana, being an earnest and devoted member of the Amana Society until his death in 1875. He was an intelligent and well-posted man and spoke German and French quite fluently.

Frederick P. Specht was about fourteen years of age when he came to America, and in his youth became familiar with the tailor's, blacksmith's, carpenter's, turner's and tinner's trades, in fact, was successful at almost anything to which he gave his attention. He was married in New York,

and in 1855, when the Amana Society removed from New York, he came to Iowa with his father as a member of that society, with which he worked as a tinner. In 1878, with characteristic self-reliance and independence he severed his connection with the society, and without any means whatsoever, and at quite an advanced age, he began at the bottom of the ladder on a farm in Washington Township. After renting for some time he purchased one hundred and forty acres of improved land, which he continued to successfully farm until 1892, when he sold his property to his son Charles, and now resides in Marengo with his son J. F. Politically, he is a Democrat and for some time has been a member of the German Lutheran Church. He is a man of much intelligence, well posted, and has the respect of all who know him, being an honest and law-abiding citizen. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Jacob Zuber, was a farmer and carpenter of Baden, Germany, and after coming to America located in Ebenezer, N. Y., where he joined the Amana Society, and there died. The union of Frederick Specht and wife resulted in the birth of four children: Philip, who is a farmer of West Amana; Charles, a farmer of Washington Township; Susie, Mrs. James Springer, of Oregon; and J. F., whose name heads this sketch.

J. F. Specht was reared in West Amana and until eleven years of age received practical instruction in the German language, after which he located with his father on a farm in Washington Township, where he only attended two terms at the English schools. He lent his strength and youth to the improvement of his father's farm, and with him he faithfully remained until August, 1866, when he began the study of photography under Frank Alexander, of Marengo, purchasing the establishment of the latter in November of the following year. From a boy he had shown much natural talent in drawing and painting, which art he, without doubt, inherited from his father, and his taste in this direction finally found an outlet as a photographer. He has continued the business steadily since 1887, has found much pleasure as well as profit in this line of work, has attained a high standing among the artists of Iowa and has become celebrated for securing to sitters before the camera a graceful, natural pose and life-like and pleasing expression, and in all his work is to be seen the master hand of the thoroughly expert artist. He began business without a cent, but is now well situated and independent financially. His work has taken the first premium at the county fairs for the last few years and has become well known for its fine finish. He is advantageously located on the east side of the public square.

Our subject was married in Washington Township April 23, 1891, to Miss Mary Haage, who was born in Lenox Township, a daughter of Peter Haage, a native of Germany. Upon the removal of the latter to America he first resided in Pennsylvania then in Kansas, then in Iowa County, Iowa, and is now the owner of a fine farm in Lenox Township. He is a Democrat, and he and his wife, who was Kate Wyrick, a native of Pennsylvania, are members of the Lutheran and Catholic Churches, respectively. George Wyrick, the father of Mrs. Haage, was an early settler of Iowa County but is now residing in White City, Kan. Mrs. Specht was the fourth of ten children born to her parents and is the mother of one child, Jacob Philip. J. F. Specht and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and his support has always been given to the Democratic party, whose principles he at all times espouses.

D. H. WILSON, attorney-at-law of Marengo, Iowa. No name is justly entitled to a more enviable place in the history of Iowa County, Iowa, than the one that heads this sketch, for it is borne by a man whose ability has acquired a high place for him in the legal profession. He is a conscientious and earnest advocate, throws himself heart and soul into the successful conduct of his cases, and never allows the interests of his clients to suffer, if earnest research and devoted attention can avoid it. He was born at Paoli, Orange County, Ind., November 20, 1839,

a son of Lewis F. Wilson, whose native State was North Carolina, where he was born January 5, 1810. When a young man he removed to Indiana, and in 1842 to Johnson County, Iowa, but in the fall of the following year located on Honey Creek, in Iowa County, his brother-in-law, Lewis Lanning, being the only settler there before him. In 1844 Mr. Wilson sold his claim and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Marengo Township, three miles west of the town, and added to this tract by purchase until he had over four hundred acres of fertile and valuable farming land. He assisted in the organizing of the county seat, was one of the first County Commissioners, and assisted in laying out the town of Marengo. After having been engaged in farming and stock-raising, he sold his farm in 1864 and moved to near Indianola, Warren County, where he is living on a fine and admirably improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He has reached the advanced age of eighty-three years, and is a Republican in politics, having been a Democrat prior to the organization of that party. His wife, who was formerly Miss Malinda Meyers, was born in Virginia April 16, 1810, a daughter of George Meyers, who was of German descent, a Pennsylvanian by birth and later a planter of Virginia. Mrs. Wilson died on the 3d of September, 1891. The paternal grandfather, Robert W. Wilson, was of Irish descent and a North Carolinian by birth, and in his native State he followed the calling of a planter until his death.

To Lewis F. Wilson and wife a family of nine children was born, only four of whom are living at the present time: John A.; David Homer, the subject of this sketch; Mary, Mrs. Van Pelt, of Indianola, Iowa; and Martha. John A. Wilson served throughout the Civil War as a member of the Seventh Iowa Regiment, and was wounded by a minie-ball at the battle of Resaca, from the effects of which he still suffers a great deal. David H. Wilson was reared in this county during pioneer times, at which time there were many Indians, and he learned to speak their language. His father was acquainted with Poweshiek, the Indian Chief. He received no early school advantages, and what he knew in the way of books was almost wholly self-acquired. At the age of nineteen years he entered the preparatory department of Cornell College, where he remained until the opening of the great Civil War, leaving that institution in 1861 to enlist in Company K, First Iowa Infantry, at Cedar Rapids, he being the first Union soldier to enlist from Iowa County. After being mustered into the service he was sent South to guard a division of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad in Missouri, where the "Johnnies" were trying to destroy the bridges and trestlework, and the first night he was on guard he captured two men. His command joined Gen. Lyon after the battle of Brownville, then made a forced march to Springfield, Mo., accomplishing over fifty miles in one day. They outmarched the regulars, and received the sobriquet of the "Normal Greyhounds." After a number of severe engagements they took part in the battle of Wilson's Creek, in which Mr. Wilson received a slight wound across the hand. By this time his term of service had ended, and as his clothes were in a most dilapidated condition he went to St. Louis, where he remained until he was paid off, the amount which he received being $8 per month in gold. He returned home and followed threshing and attending school until 1864, when he volunteered in the Tenth Iowa Infantry, and was mustered in at Gordonsville as a member of the Fifteenth Army Corps, under "Black Jack" Logan, and was in the Georgia campaign, during which time he was in numerous engagements and skirmishes, and at last closed his military career by the Grand Review at Washington, D. C.

After his return home he began the study of law under Feenan & Tempins, and upon application was admitted to the Bar of Warren County in 1866, but for one year thereafter operated a sawmill in Tama County, after which he began the practice of law at Marengo, and in 1869 was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, which he filled with marked ability for eight years, then declining to serve longer. During the year of 1873 he served as Mayor of Marengo. He has a law office in the Opera House Building, and is a successful general practitioner and has a paying clientage. He was married in Newton, Iowa, in 1867, to Miss

Martha Bardshear, a native of Licking County, Ohio, but educated in Iowa, and to their union three children were born: Flora M., who was graduated from the High School of Marengo, and is now attending Commercial College in Cedar Rapids; Nora A., now Mrs. E. M. House, of Chicago; and one that died in infancy. Mr. Wilson is a member of John Dillon Post No. 228, G. A. R., and politically, he belongs to the People's party, and has been a delegate to county and State conventions, and a chairman of the county conventions. He is a wide-awake man of affairs, keenly alive to the issues of the day, and decidedly public-spirited and law-abiding.

JOHN C. ENGELBERT, a prominent and wealthy grain merchant of Conroy, Iowa County, and ex-Sheriff, was born near Christiana, Norway, April 8, 1849. His parents were Christopher and Ellen (Helgeson) Engelbert, and in a family of ten children he was next to the eldest. When he was only one year old his parents emigrated to America and settled on a farm in La Salle County, Ill., near Ottawa, where they resided for several years. In 1854, removing to Iowa County, the father was one of the first settlers of Hilton Township. Our subject grew up on the homestead farm, receiving but limited school privileges and having to go on foot from one to three miles for such advantages as he did receive. As soon as he was old enough to drive an ox-team or assist to any extent, he was obliged to help carry on the farm, in which occupation he continued until 1883. In that year Mr. Engelbert was made station agent at Conroy, where he also engaged in the grain business, and from 1883 to 1887 served as Postmaster of Conroy. While a resident of that place he was made Assessor of the township, and in 1887 was elected Sheriff of Iowa County, holding that position until January 1, 1892, when he retired from the office and returned to his farm near Conroy. Since that time he has been largely engaged in the grain business, and in the fall of 1892 was elected Justice of the Peace in his township.

In 1877 occurred the marriage of Mr. Engelbert and Miss Anna Oleson, who was also born in Norway, March 8, 1861. They have two interesting little daughters: Josephine, now eleven years of age, and Gertie, a child of six years. The family number many friends in this locality and their hospitable home is ever open for their entertainment.

In political affiliations Mr. Engelbert is a supporter of the Democratic party, as is also his father, who is still living on the place where he first settled on coming to this county, he now having attained the good old age of seventy-five years. The faithful wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1872. Our subject is a prominent Chapter Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. By his many manly qualities, his true worth and sterling merit, he has made a host of friends in this vicinity.

JACOB J. HIEBER, an energetic, enterprising and prosperous general agriculturist and stock-raiser, widely known and highly respected throughout Big Grove Township, Johnson County, Iowa, owns a valuable and finely improved homestead located upon section 25. A leading citizen of sterling integrity, he has worthily received local offices of trust, and in the discharge of the duties appertaining to the positions has won the confidence of the entire community among whom he has dwelt these many years.

Our subject was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, March 5, 1810. His parents, Jacob and Anna Hieber, lived upon a small farm in the Fatherland until they emigrated to America, in 1850. With their family they sailed from Havre and were thirty-two days upon the passage, finally reaching New York in safety. Locating in Frenchburgh,

the father there worked for a farmer nine months, and then removed to Johnson County, Iowa, journeying by way of the Ohio River to the Mississippi, and upon the broad waters of the latter river proceeding to Muscatine, Iowa, where he bought forty acres of wild land, upon which stood an old log cabin, formerly a schoolhouse. Beginning thus humbly, Father Hieber was prospered and gradually adding to his land, owned a comfortable property when he died upon this farm in 1878, at seventy-four years of age.

The mother of our subject survived until 1885, and passed away when seventy-one years old. Four sons of the eight children are yet living, and were in their boyhood of great benefit to their father upon the farm. The eldest son, John C., served in the Civil War three years and now resides in Kansas, where he has become an extensive land-holder, owning one thousand acres of excellent property. The youngest son is also an energetic and successful farmer of the same State. Gottlieb lives on the old homestead in Big Grove Township, Johnson County, Iowa. Jacob J. was but a little lad when his parents emigrated to America, and had obtained some schooling in his native land. After he came to Iowa the property of his father and mother required him to work constantly, and he had therefore no further opportunities for study. Toiling diligently, he remained with his parents until he had arrived at thirty-four years of age. He and a brother broke many acres of stubborn prairie land for the neighbors, devoting about seven years to this line of work, and using for the purpose ox-teams. The brothers also handled a threshing-machine for seven years with profitable results, and lost no opportunity to make their upward way.

In 1871, Mr. Hieber located on what was known as the Jackson farm on sections 9 and 10, Big Grove Township, and purchasing the property farmed there until the fall of 1891, when he sold out and bought sixty-eight acres adjoining Solon. Upon the homestead adjacent to the town our subject has built a handsome residence, a fine frame house with all conveniences, commodious in size and pleasantly arranged. Mr. Hieber was married March 26, 1874, to Miss Caroline Heidt, who was born July 27, 1850, in Baden, Germany. Her mother, Catherine E. Heidt, was born and died in Germany, passing away in 1861. The father, John J., surviving his wife, emigrated to America in 1880, and died in this country in 1890. He had been a farmer in Germany and had there also served in the army. Mrs. Hieber came to America in August, 1871. Our subject and his estimable wife have an adopted daughter, Anna H., seven years of age, and will give her the advantages of a good education.

Mr. Hieber is a sturdy Democrat and has taken an active part in local affairs, and for his judicious judgment and general ability has been highly commended in his handling of various duties intrusted to his care. Although much occupied always with his own private business, he has ever found time to liberally aid in matters of local enterprise and improvements, and is esteemed by the entire community as an upright man and progressive citizen.

WILLIAM E. PRATT, a successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser residing upon his highly improved and valuable homestead located upon section 33, Graham Township, Johnson County, Iowa, was seventeen years of age when, in the spring of 1854, emigrating from Trumbull County, Ohio, he settled in what is now East Lucas Township. An energetic, earnest and ambitious boy, with his own way to make in the world, he labored diligently, but at the end of a twelvemonth removed to Scott Township, where he continued to reside for seven or eight years. His next home was in Graham Township, which since 1867 has been his permanent location, and where for over a quarter of a century he has industriously engaged in the tilling of the soil. Our subject is a native of the Quaker State, and was born near Meadville, Crawford County, Pa., June 30, 1837. He is of English extraction, and

traces his ancestry back to, or about the time of, the arrival of the "Mayflower" in 1620. The first nine years of his life were passed by William Pratt in his birthplace, and then he removed with his parents to Trumbull County, Ohio, where he received some instruction in the district schools, and gained a fair primary education.

After locating at first in Johnson County, our subject learned the trade of a carpenter, which he steadily followed until 1863, since which time he has devoted himself mainly to farming, with most profitable results. His one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land are under high cultivation, and have been improved with good buildings, large and substantial barns, and a residence of attractive appearance, well finished, and most conveniently arranged. Mr. Pratt was married in Iowa City, October 26, 1863, to Miss Emma D. Trotter, who was born in Johnson County, September 25, 1842, and was reared and educated in this part of Iowa. Her father, Samuel B. Trotter, and her mother, Martha G. (Sanford) Trotter, were among the pioneer settlers of the Territory of Iowa, arriving in the spring of 1839 from Trumbull County, Ohio, and locating in Johnson County. Both the husband and wife possessed energy, courage and resolution, and Mrs. Trotter, who was among the very first white women to make their home in Johnson County, had abundant need to exercise her patient hopefulness while sharing the privations and discomforts of frontier experiences. Mr. Trotter was a native of Ohio, but his wife was born in New York State, and both had been well fitted by lives of self-reliance to readily adapt themselves to a new country, its trials and dangers.

Our subject and his estimable wife have been blessed by the birth of four children, two sons and two daughters brightening the homestead with their cheerful presence. Elmer G., the eldest-born, has established a home of his own, having married Miss Henrietta Stevenson; Martha E. and Calista L., the sisters, and Sanford J., the youngest of the family, are at home. Their paternal grandparents, Edward Pratt and his wife, Melinda (Davidson) Pratt, were both natives of Massachusetts, but had made their home for some time in Pennsylvania before they came with their son William to Johnson County in 1854. Intelligent, earnest and useful citizens, they were held in affectionate remembrance by many a friend and neighbor long after they had passed away in Scott Township. Our subject is interested in local and national issues, and has held with ability various offices of the township. A friend to educational advancement, he has with faithful effort materially aided in improving the methods and management of the district schools in Johnson County, and in all matters pertaining to local enterprise and improvements is a true American citizen, progressive and public-spirited.

STEPHEN BRADLEY is a member of the enterprising law firm of Bradley & Byington, of Iowa City, and has been prominently concerned in furthering the welfare of Iowa City, where he makes his home. In 1880 he was elected County Clerk and filled the duties of that position so acceptably to his constituents that he was re-elected and remained in that capacity for six years. During that time he was admitted to the Bar and has since practiced before all the courts, being recognized as a man of acumen, good discernment and judicial ability. After leaving the position of County Clerk he served for two years as Deputy Clerk, retiring in order to form a partnership with O. A. Byington, the firm now being well established and doing a general practice. Mr. Bradley, who is a stanch Democrat politically, was a member of the City Council from 1889 to 1893, and has been actively interested in county and State politics.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 26, 1850, and is the eldest of five children born to Timothy and Mary Bradley. They were both natives of Ireland, were married in London, England, and emigrated to the United States in 1848. The parents of our subject removed to Iowa in 1856, locating

on a farm in Johnson County, where his youthful days were passed. Until arriving at mature years he helped his father in carrying on the farm, and was given a good education by his kind parents. He was a student in the High School, receiving instruction from the noted teacher, O. A. Brownson. After leaving school Mr. Bradley became a teacher and taught for twelve winter terms, farming during the summers. In 1880, as before mentioned, he was first elected to the position of Clerk of Johnson County, and it was while in that capacity that he first concluded to make law his vocation. His wide range of studies and experience as a teacher were of great benefit to him from the first, and it is still his aim to keep thoroughly abreast of the times, particularly on all points relating to his profession.

On the 5th of March, 1878, Mr. Bradley was married to Miss Mary Cusack, of this county, and a daughter of Laurance Cusack. Their union has been blessed by a family of five bright little ones whose names were as follows: Katie, Mamie, Frank, Carrie and Fannie. Katie, the first-born, died at the age of eighteen months. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley is at No. 329 South Clinton Street, one of the nicest residence portions of our city. Our subject is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

REV. P. A. McMANUS, who faithfully ministers to the spiritual wants of the large parish of Roman Catholic communicants dwelling in Oxford Township, Johnson County, Iowa, has for more than seven years been a welcome and familiar presence in this part of the State, where his self-sacrificing efforts in behalf of others have won for him not only the respect and esteem of his own congregation, but have secured for him the good-will and best wishes of the general public. Our subject is a native of Indiana, and was born in Madison, Jefferson County, October 25, 1839. His parents, John and Mary (Connolly) McManus, were of Irish descent, but were born in the Queen's dominions. They early emigrated to America, and made their home in Indiana, where they were well known and highly respected. Rev. P. A. McManus was the second in order of birth of six children, and received in early boyhood an excellent preparatory education, and when he later decided to enter the priesthood was well fitted to begin a classical course and enjoy the full advantage of the higher studies, a knowledge of which would be necessary in his chosen profession.

In 1860 our subject entered St. Mary's Seminary, of Perryville, Mo., and after a time went to Cape Girardeau, where he studied philosophy until 1866, when he was sent to Milwaukee by the Bishop. Here he studied theology for over two years in St. Francis' Seminary, and was ordained by Bishop Hennessey in Dubuque, Iowa, July 19, 1868. Immediately following his ordination, Father McManus received the charge of the mission of Charles City, Iowa, and entered at once upon his pastoral duties. Earnestly devoting himself to the welfare of the people entrusted to his religious ministrations, he encouraged and stimulated his parishioners to renewed effort, and aided in the promotion of church enterprise in that field for nine months, when he was transferred to Harper's Ferry, Iowa. In this latter mission Father McManus became widely known, and for twelve years unwearied went his daily round, sharing the joys and sorrows of his parishioners, and always advancing and strengthening the good works and religious efforts in the upbuilding and progress of the best interests of the church and Christianity. As the years passed on, the bonds which united him to the community became even stronger, and as a spiritual guide, friend and fellow-citizen, he was beloved by all who knew him, and it was with deep regret that his people learned that he was, in 1872, to be transferred to Davenport, whither he had been called by Bishop McMillan.

After a sojourn in the beautiful city of Davenport, Father McManus was next appointed to the charge of the parish in Holbrook, Iowa, where, as well as in his other fields of labor, he accomplished much good, and won the respect of all who knew

Jas. McCollister

him. September 15, 1885, he entered upon his present pastorate, and has charge of one of the most flourishing memberships in Johnson County. The large and substantial church building, and the commodious and attractive parsonage, give certain evidence of the worldly prosperity of the parish, which now numbers a membership of four hundred souls. The good work of this mission is in safe hands, and is carried forward with zeal, courage and enthusiasm, and with a devotion to the cause of Christ which has won many from their evil ways and confirmed others more steadfastly in the faith of their childhood. As a priest, Father McManus is untiring in the ministration of his duties, and as a citizen and friend, is liberal-spirited, progressive and enterprising, and, fully in accord with our Republican institutions, is in word and deed a public-spirited American, rigidly upholding the stern principles of right and justice.

JAMES McCOLLISTER. Among the prominent men and successful farmers, stock-raisers and business men of East Lucas Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is the subject of the present sketch. His fine farm of eight hundred acres, all in one body and under the highest cultivation, with his commodious barns and his beautiful modern residence, cause the stranger to express deepest admiration regarding the owner, one of the most fortunate of men. He was born in Pike County, Ohio, March 8, 1835, a son of Judge Charles McCollister, a native of Maryland, born in 1799, who came to Ohio in 1803 with his parents, Robert and Mary McCollister. Both of the latter were natives of Maryland, who removed to Ross County, Ohio, and settled near Chillicothe. The good old Scotch grandfather, Robert McCollister, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

The father of our subject was reared in Ross County, and received his education in the schools there, then held mostly in log cabins. He became one of the first teachers in Pike County, where he later located, married and continued teaching, combining it with agriculture. Being a man of force of character, self-made and level-headed, he soon took a prominent position in Pike County, became a Justice of the Peace, Treasurer of the county, and finally was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, remaining on the bench for ten years. In 1851 he was defeated by the Know-Nothing party, being a Democrat all his life. In 1855 he removed to Johnson County, Iowa, attracted by the fertile lands in that State, and located five miles south of Iowa City, where he bought a large farm of one thousand acres, all in one body.

The land purchased by Mr. McCollister was partially improved, and before long he had fine stock grazing in the rich meadows, and farming in the most thorough style was under way. His business was most successfully conducted and he was considered one of the best farmers in the county. After coming to Iowa he did not concern himself with politics, as his business interests were so extensive. The Presbyterian Church was the one in which he was reared, but his last days were spent in the Methodist Episcopal Church. When he died in 1876, the county lost one of her best and most intelligent citizens. The mother of our subject was Mary (Stinson) McCollister, a native of New Jersey, born in 1802 in Ross County, Ohio, who lived to be eighty-eight years old and died in 1890. The maternal grandfather of our subject was James Stinson, a native of New Jersey, who served through the War of 1812.

Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McCollister, Sr., all of whom grew to maturity and reared families of their own. Jacob resides in Oklahoma City; Malinda was the wife of Samuel Mancir; Robert, deceased, married Malinda Stinson; Mary is the wife of Le Grand Byington, of Johnson County, Iowa; Lydia is the wife of George Corwine, of Carthage, Mo.; Martha is the wife of M. Dunlap, and they died in Ross County, Ohio; Elizabeth is the wife of G. W. Nelson, of Johnson County, Iowa; our subject is next; Sarah is the wife of William E. Moon, of Springfield, Mo.;

Ellen is the wife of James Stevens, of Johnson County, Iowa; and Emma is the widow of James Anderson, of Johnson County. Our subject was the eighth child in the family and was reared in Pike County, Ohio, until the age of twenty years, attending the district school of that vicinity, and later being afforded advantages in the schools of Waverly.

Our subject started for Johnson County, Iowa, with a team, and after settlement in the new home assisted his father in business until he was twenty-nine years of age. In March, 1862, he married Mary E. Hill, a native of Johnson County, Iowa, born September 12, 1844, a daughter of William Carpenter. She was adopted by Thomas Hill, of Johnson County, by whom she was reared. Our subject continued with his father until 1864, when he removed to the farm where he now is located, called at that time the Phillip Clark farm, one and one-half miles south of Iowa City. It had never changed hands before, but there were few improvements on the place, and the house into which our subject moved was the one which had been built as the first court house of Johnson County.

It was the custom when the court met in those days for the case to be tried in the house, after which the jury would ride out on the prairie to find a verdict, there being no room for consultation in the house. Mr. McCollister began to build his fine house in 1864, erecting a two-story brick, and has continued adding to it until he has a mansion of sixteen rooms with all modern improvements, hot and cold water, bath and the comforts which make the homes of this time so pleasant. The water is furnished by wind mills, which also supply his stock. The great barn, 50x80 feet, with nine-foot posts, the basement with twenty-four foot posts, was erected in 1884 at a cost of $5,000. The magnificent farm of eight hundred acres has upon it three houses for tenants.

Our subject has engaged largely in the shipping of stock, and in 1892 shipped four car-loads. He is a man who rises early and thus "catches the early worm," showing by the results that he is a man who thoroughly understands his business and who believes in modern improvements. His two children are well settled in life. Thomas, who married Henrietta Briggs, resides in Iowa City, and Mary E. married A. G. Showers, who is a member of the dry-goods and grocery firm of Hinman & Showers, of Iowa City. Mr. McCollister is a strong Democrat, believing firmly in his party, and has actively served it whenever occasion offered. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also in the Legion of Honor, in Iowa City, he holds a prominent position.

FRANK TANNER, dealer in all kinds of shelf and heavy hardware and agricultural implements, occupies a well-equipped store on Dubuque Street, where he also keeps a large selection of buggies and wagons of the latest and best manufacture. Since 1863 he has been numbered among the substantial and progressive business men of Iowa City, and is public-spirited and very popular.

Our subject was born in New York City, August 19, 1850, his father, Samuel Tanner, being a native of Switzerland. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Rose Lehmann, a daughter of Christian Lehmann. The family emigrated to the United States in 1829, landing at New York City, where the family remained for some time, then removing to Madison, N. J., where they resided for several years. In 1863 the family removed to Cedar County, Iowa, locating on a farm which they made their place of abode for one year; thence they removed to Muscatine, where they stayed three years, and in 1866 moved to Johnson County, The family comprised six children, who are all living and of whom our subject is the eldest child of the family. Up to the age of thirteen years his boyhood was passed in New York and New Jersey, where he attended the common schools. He was early apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade with Charles Matties, of Iowa City. On the completion of his apprenticeship he was employed

at his trade in Downey, Cedar County, Iowa. Returning to Iowa City, he engaged in the milling business in the large brick flouring-mill, which he ran successfully for four years.

In 1882 Mr. Tanner formed a partnership with George T. Baker for carrying on a hardware and farm implement business. They continued together for three years, when our subject purchased his partner's interest and has since continued in business alone. His store, which is 24x60 feet, is stocked in every available portion with a well-selected line of all articles pertaining to his trade. His carriage repository is 80x130 feet; besides, he has a large warehouse in the rear of these buildings. The business is well established and our subject controls a large and lucrative trade, which is justly deserved, for he ever manifests the most upright and honorable treatment of his customers, thus making them his friends and steady patrons.

In 1870 Mr. Tanner was married to Miss Belle Dimmick, of this county, a native of the Empire State, and daughter of Hiram Dimmick. The union of our worthy subject and his amiable wife was blessed with ten children, who were as follows: Bertha (deceased), John F., Rosalie, Samuel H., Belle, Mamie, Frankie, Carl, Marjorie (deceased) and Susan.

Our subject is a member of the Board of Supervisors, having served on the same for the past seven years. Since becoming a voter he has steadfastly cast his ballot in favor of the nominees and principles of the Democratic party. He owns a substantial residence at the corner of Lucas and Burlington Streets, which is well furnished and is a pleasant, cheerful home in every respect.

JOSEPH M. BUCHANAN, the able, energetic and enterprising proprietor and editor of the Victor *Index*, a leading Republican paper of Iowa County, Iowa, was for many years a prominent and successful teacher of the State. He was also associated for some length of time with his brother T. H. in the handling of merchandise in Victor, and has for a full score of years been actively identified with the promotion of the best interests of his present locality. Our subject is a native of Guernsey County, Ohio, and was born July 12, 1851. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Buchanan, a man of more than ordinary ability and intelligence, was of immediate Irish descent, and, born in Pennsylvania, located in Ohio in a very early day, and engaged in farming in Guernsey County. He later came to Scott County, Iowa, where he died at a good old age. Jackson Buchanan a native of Greene County, Pa., and the father of Joseph M., is the sole representative of the old pioneer's family, the other son having long since passed away.

Jackson Buchanan now a well-known and honored resident of Victor, made his home in Iowa in 1854, and settling in Scott County, entered with vigor into the tilling of the soil. He has long been a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and ever ready to aid in the good work of that religious organization. His estimable wife, Rebecca (McNeeley) Buchanan, was a native of Pennsylvania, and is now deceased. She was the mother of nine children, of whom four are yet living. Our subject was the youngest of the family and was reared upon his father's farm, and attended the common schools of the home neighborhood. At eighteen years of age, he entered upon a successful career as a teacher, which terminated when, about twenty-three years old, he engaged in the mercantile business in Victor in company with his brothers. In August, 1885, Mr. Buchanan purchased the office and good-will of the *Index*, a popular Republican organ, which he has since continued prosperously to conduct. The *Index*, a four-page and eight-column paper, is typographically attractive and furnishes to its subscribers a fund of useful and instructive information. Containing the local and national items of the day, brimming with the news of the outside world, and with its vigorous and logical editorials, it is widely read, and is gaining a rapid increase in its already excellent circulation.

Our subject was united in marriage in 1881, with Miss Emma R. Wigton, of Johnson County, Iowa,

and a daughter of Lewis and Jemima Wigton, both parents being natives of Pennsylvania. They emigrated to Iowa when young, and the father was formerly a prosperous agriculturist of Johnson County, but now lives retired in Victor. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Buchanan have been blessed by the birth of a daughter, Marion L., and are prominent in social and benevolent enterprises, being numbered among the progressive and popular citizens of Victor. The genial editor of the *Index* has long been one of the local leaders of his party and has held various official positions of trust, discharging the duties of Justice of the Peace and Township Clerk and Collector with faithful ability. Fraternally, Mr. Buchanan is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has many warm personal friends within that honored order. Prosecuting the daily work of life with intelligent ardor and untiring energy, our subject has preserved throughout the entire course of his busy career the spotless record of honest purpose and upright dealing with his fellow-men.

THOMAS HUGHES, deceased, was for many years prominent in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of Johnson County, and was a leading newspaper man. In 1841 he became associated with Gen. Van Antwerp in founding the first newspaper of this county, which was issued regularly at Iowa City. He was a veteran of the late Civil War, in which he did valiant service.

Our subject was born in Montour County, Pa., September 22, 1815, was reared and educated in his native State, and went in 1839 to Dubuque, where he found employment at his trade as a printer, and in company with Mr. Russell started a weekly paper, which he conducted successfully for some time. He remained actively engaged in newspaper work until the war broke out, when he went out with the Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry as Quartermaster, with the rank of Lieutenant. He served in the Red River campaign under Banks, and was promoted to the rank of Captain, but while engaged in this expedition, he was taken prisoner and sent to Tyler, Tex., where he was kept for fourteen months, being among the last prisoners who were detailed for exchange. He was a gallant and efficient officer, faithfully giving his earnest efforts in behalf of the command. He was not wounded in any of the engagements in which he participated, but came out of the service with impaired health and well-developed heart trouble.

September 15, 1841, Thomas Hughes wedded Miss Louisa King, who was born in Baltimore, Md., August 23, 1823, being the daughter of Prof. Gideon King, a native of Connecticut, where his birth occurred February 21, 1798. He was a finely educated man, a graduate of Dartmouth College, and was himself a teacher in various celebrated schools. His paternal ancestors, who were natives of England, came to the United States in the "Mayflower," and were afterward noted for their patriotism and love of their adopted country. Prof. King died in early manhood, being but thirty years of age when his earthly career was brought to a close. His wife, formerly Miss Louisa Busch, was born in Baltimore, and lived to be about fifty-two years of age. Mrs. Hughes is one of two children, and the only survivor, her brother Austin having died in California in 1887. Mrs. Hughes was educated in the schools of her native city, and in 1839 went with her mother to Dubuque, Iowa, being then about fourteen years of age.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were born three daughters and one son. Delia is the wife of James M. Gow, of Adair County, Iowa; Ellis G. is married and is a resident of Portland, Ore.; Anna G. and Louisa E. are at home. The devoted husband and father while in the midst of his career of usefulness was cut down by death, March 11, 1881, his loss being deeply mourned by all. Politically, he had been since the organization of the party a stanch Republican, and prior to the war was County Treasurer for several years, filling the position to the satisfaction of all, and after his return officiated as City Clerk, being the incumbent

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of that office at the time of his death. Fraternally, he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and religiously he was a Presbyterian in faith, having held several prominent church offices, ever ably assisting in extending the good work and influence of that denomination. He was honored by all who knew him, as he was a true friend and upright man, and a public-spirited citizen. His father was a member of the Society of Friends, and from him he inherited many sterling virtues.

Mrs. Hughes makes her home at No. 122 North Capital Street, Iowa City, and she and her children in the various localities where their homes are made are foremost in social and benevolent enterprises. They are progressive American citizens, ever aiding in the promotion of the best interests of the country, and are worthy representatives of the nation in whose behalf the husband and father gave courageous service thirty years ago.

JOHN R. VAN FLEET. It is not only a privilege but also a pleasure to perpetuate in the columns of this volume the memory of a noble man who has gone before, and the narrative of the most noteworthy events in his life will be of interest, not only to his posterity, but also to the citizens of the section in which he resided for so many years, and where he established for himself and for his children a reputation for integrity of character and ability which will live long after his body has returned to dust. He was one of the foremost and most progressive of the business men of Iowa City up to the time of his death, and his name was synonymous with all that was upright and honorable in business circles, both at home and abroad. He was born December 6, 1818, in the State of Pennsylvania, his parents being Col. Mathias and Mary (Rickard) Van Fleet, this worthy couple being also Pennsylvanians by birth, and the former a successful tiller of the soil and a practical man of affairs. Being very patriotic, he enlisted in the service of his country upon the opening of the War of 1812, and during that struggle with Great Britain he attained to the rank of Colonel.

John R. Van Fleet was taken to the Buckeye State by his parents when a small lad, the rudiments of a practical common-school education being obtained in his home district, and until he was twenty years of age he continued to remain under the shelter of the parental roof. He then became a member of a company that was largely interested in lands in Indiana Territory, and after proving up some land there he came to Johnson County, Iowa, in 1839, and in September, 1849, he married, near Iowa City, Miss Ellen Smith, daughter of John and Ellen (Long) Smith. Her parents moved to Wapello, Iowa, in 1839, and in the year 1840 came on to Johnson County and located on a farm bordering on Old Man's Creek, about five miles south of Iowa City, at which time Mrs. Van Fleet was about ten years of age. After her marriage with Mr. Van Fleet they made their residence in Iowa City, where Mr. Van Fleet began dealing in horses and real estate, and being a man of keen discernment and of a decidedly practical turn of mind, he made a success of these business ventures. He was very public spirited, pushing and enterprising, was very much interested in the development of the county, and was one of the organizers of the Bedford Bank, and was chosen its first President, which position he filled with distinction up to the day of his death. The candle of his life flickered and went out October 6, 1881, at which time he left a valuable estate, which had been acquired chiefly by good judgment in investing.

In politics, he always supported the measures of the Democratic party, and, although often urged by his numerous friends to allow his name to go before the convention for some office, he was modest and unassuming and never desired notoriety in the political arena, his time and attention being devoted to accumulating a competency for himself and family, in which laudable endeavor he was eminently successful. After his death his widow assumed the management of his business

interests, in which she has shown exceptional executive ability, skill and judgment. She is a woman of much intelligence, is kindly and generous in disposition, and to those for whom she professes friendship she is loyalty itself. She bore her husband eight children, only four of whom are living: Hattie V., wife of William Crum, of Bedford, Iowa; Ella V., wife of H. M. Henley, of Davenport, Iowa; Morgan M., an ex-banker, now living in Denver, Colo.; and Maud V., wife of Charles M. Porter, of Oskaloosa, Iowa. Mrs. Van Fleet makes her home in the family residence at No. 227 Dubuque Street, it being a large and handsome structure, tastefully fitted up and thoroughly homelike in all its appointments.

DANIEL DORWART, of Iowa City, our subject, has been honorably and indissolubly connected with the mercantile interests of the city and with her prosperity and happiness, but for some time past he has been retired. He worthily retained the confidence of the leading commercial and financial circles, and his name as a man of business became a veritable trademark for all that was honorable and upright.

Our subject was born in Lancaster, Pa., June 25, 1809, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Dorwart, the former of whom was a native of the same city and a tailor by trade, in which occupation he was very skillful, and followed it during the active years of his life. He died in the city of his birth at the age of sixty-three years, his career having been marked by usefulness and a desire to do as he would be done by. The maternal grandfather was Daniel Hoffman, of German lineage. Mrs. Dorwart was called from life at the age of seventy-three years.

The boyhood of Mr. Dorwart was spent in attending the public schools of his native town, in which he secured a sufficient knowledge of the common English branches to fit him for the proper conduct of ordinary business affairs. After leaving school he, like the majority of boys, began learning the occupation to which his father's attention was directed, and he could have had no one more thoroughly qualified to fit him for the successful conduct of his business than his sire. After becoming a thoroughly proficient tailor, he continued working at his trade in his native State until 1832, when he went to Wheeling, W. Va., where he began working on his own account, but shortly after, with the expectation of bettering his financial condition (in which he was not disappointed), he went to New Lisbon, Ohio, where he soon had sufficient work to keep him profitably employed and to admit of his taking a wife. This lady was Rebecca Watson, daughter of Jacob and Beulah (Warrenton) Watson. The paternal grandfather was John Watson, a Scotchman by descent. After his marriage, Mr. Dorwart settled at New Lisbon and during the seventeen years that he followed his trade at that place he became well known as a skillful tailor and as always abreast of the times in the cut of his garments. In 1858 he came to Johnson County, Iowa, disposing of his interest in the dry-goods store at Lisbon, Iowa, which he had conducted in company with his brother David, and since that time he has been connected with the business affairs of Iowa City. He was for some time with the establishment of J. T. Turner, and later with James Elliott for several years, but advancing years compelled him to retire in 1885, after having accumulated a competency. Mr. Dorwart was a member of the Board of Regents of the State University of Iowa for a number of years, and in politics has always been a warm Republican, supporting his party's principles on all occasions. His union resulted in the following children: Jason W., who is a successful physician of Friend, Neb., and a graduate of the Medical College of Keokuk, Iowa; David, who was a soldier in the Civil War, serving in Company B, Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, and died at Milliken's Bend in 1862; Ed D., a tinner by trade, who resides in South Dakota; and Frank, who is a resident of Tobias, Saline County, Neb.

Mr. Dorwart and his wife attend services in the Christian Chapel Church, in which he was a Deacon for twelve years. Mrs. Dorwart was born at

New Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio, March 1, 1818. This worthy couple are now well advanced in years, but in their long journey down the path of life, they have ever endeavored to follow the teaching of the Golden Rule, and in consequence have numerous warm personal friends. Mr. Dorwart has always been the soul of honor in his business transactions, and his career being above reproach, he may well rest content in the enjoyment of the extended friendship which has been given him.

JOSEPH W. PAUBA, an energetic, enterprising and extensive grain and agricultural dealer located in Solon, Johnson County, Iowa, ships hundreds of carloads of grain every year and handles one of the most complete stocks of agricultural implements in the county. Although largely occupied with daily cares of a business of magnitude, rapidly increasing in value, our subject finds time to devote to local improvements and has long been intimately associated with the growing interests of the town and county. As a member of the City Council and connected with the School Board officially, he has done most effective service in behalf of progress and reform, and both as a private individual and public officer commands the high esteem of the community of Solon. His parents, Jacob and Katie Pauba, were born and bred in Bohemia, and having married in their native land continued for many years to make their homes in the southeastern part of Germany. Jacob Pauba was a man of more than ordinary ability and intelligence and occupied a position of prominence in the Old Country. He owned a small farm, from which he drew a comfortable revenue, and for six years occupied the responsible position of Sheriff in Bohemia, also at other times buying grain for the Government.

In 1867, Jacob and Katie Pauba, with the younger members of their family, emigrated to America and settled in Linn County, Iowa, near Cedar Rapids. They later removed to Solon, Johnson County, where the father died in 1890, aged eighty-eight. His wife had passed away in 1887, at eighty-three years of age. Of their large family of ten children five yet survive and all are living in America. Two brothers are in California, the eldest one having crossed the plains in 1849. Our subject was born in Bohemia, November 3, 1845, had some early advantages of education, and at twelve years of age was apprenticed to learn the harness-maker's trade, and gave three years' service to this work. Before he was sixteen, preceding his parents to America, Mr. Pauba sailed from Hamburg June 17, 1861, and reaching New York, continued upon his way to Aspinwall, thence to Panama, and from there to San Francisco, where he profitably engaged in his trade for ten years. While in San Francisco our subject ambitiously and perseveringly attended the night schools twice a week to perfect himself in the English language. In 1871 he moved to Iowa, and engaged in the business of a harness-maker.

In 1874, Mr. Pauba entered into the grain and agricultural business. He handles large amounts of grain, which he ships to New York, Chicago and Peoria, and also carries a complete line of agricultural implements, including the McCormick, Minneapolis, and Esterly Binders. Our subject was married in 1871 to Miss Mary Bartoch, born in Bohemia. Mrs. Pauba came to America in 1856 with her parents, who settled in Johnson County, Iowa, upon a farm, and are yet both living. Four children have blessed the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Pauba: Adaline, Joseph, Frank and Rosa. Our subject has met with success in his various undertakings in life, and by patient industry and wise and thrifty management has acquired a comfortable competence. He owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable land in Cedar Township, and possesses excellent business property in Solon, and is also proprietor of a grain elevator located there. His brother sent him $155 to use in coming to America, and after arriving in San Francisco he was taken very ill with rheumatic fever and when he recovered was in debt $360, which he afterward paid in full. Mr. Pauba worked for one man in San Francisco five years, and devoted

himself untiringly to winning his upward way. The same fidelity to the matter in hand which distinguishes his conduct in business is also a leading feature in his management of public interests, and has secured him the reputation of an able, enterprising and upright man. Politically, our subject is a straight Democrat and a firm believer in the doctrines of the great statesman, Thomas Jefferson. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has within and without this time-honored order a host of friends.

JAMES F. BAILEY, who died February 1, 1888, his death mourned as a public loss by the entire community of Poweshiek County, Iowa, was one of the early pioneers of the Hawkeye State and a man of ability and enterprise, who efficiently aided in the promotion and ultimate success of many of the leading interests and progressive movements which centered in and about Grinnell Township. Mr. Bailey was a native of Oneida County, N. Y., and born August 22, 1816, had reached middle age before he came, in the fall of 1854, to Poweshiek County. Our subject was married in the Empire State to Miss Cornelia Doolittle, who was born in Camden, N. Y. Seven children blessed their home. Joanna, the eldest, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., and married George T. Baggs; Mary died young; Ella C. is the wife of E. C. Reed, of Parsons; Irene died single; Gertrude, Jennie, and William D., a talented young man and a law student at Yale, complete the list of six daughters and one son who brightened the pleasant home of our subject and his estimable wife. Four of the children were graduated with honor from the college at Grinnell, and all were well fitted by education and home training to worthily occupy positions of usefulness and influence.

James F. Bailey settled in the county at a very early day, and with his two brothers soon owned a large body of land, and at the time of his death was yet the possessor of two hundred and forty acres. The three brothers engaged in the grist and saw mill business prosperously for many years, and then devoted their time and attention to the pursuit of agriculture, also raising stock extensively, and were known throughout Poweshiek County as energetic industrious and public-spirited citizens. In his religious convictions our subject was a Congregationalist and a liberal supporter of the extension of the good works and influence of that denomination. Politically, he was a stalwart Republican and an ardent advocate of the principles of the party. A true friend and kind neighbor in the hour of trouble, he had a host of well-wishers and enjoyed the high esteem and full confidence of a wide acquaintance, and will long be remembered and lamented throughout the length and breadth of Poweshiek County. Mrs. Bailey survived her husband, dying January 9, 1893.

The son-in-law of our subject, George T. Baggs, a prominent agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, resides upon section 8, Grinnell Township, where he owns one hundred and forty acres of land, all under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Baggs is an Englishman by birth, although he was but ten years of age when he emigrated to America with his parents, Robert and Mary (Penney) Baggs. The father and mother were both natives of England, where Mr. Baggs received employment from the Government. George T. was born in Weymouth, in 1835, and had enjoyed some educational advantages before leaving his native land. The family, safely reaching the United States, made their home in what is now Kenosha County, Wis., and there engaged in the pursuit of farming. Mr. Baggs attained his majority in the Badger State, and when the Civil War broke out volunteered in the service of his adopted country, enlisting in Company E, Twenty-first Wisconsin Regiment, and joined Gen. Buell at Louisville, Ky. Participating gallantly in many battles, he was wounded at Chickamauga and disabled for active duty for some time. He served continuously until the close of the war, and was then honorably mustered out in Wisconsin.

In 1867 Mr. Baggs came to Poweshiek County,

Phil E. Shuver
Capt Co F 1st Iowa Cav

and ten years later, in 1877, was united in marriage with Miss Joanna Bailey, and unto them have been born three intelligent children, two sons and a daughter, Charles, Russell and Clara, all yet in school. The father and mother are valued members of the Congregational Church, and are active in the good works and in social and benevolent enterprises of that religious organization. They have a beautiful home, in which they cordially extend pleasant hospitalities to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. In political affiliation, Mr. Baggs is a strong Republican and a firm believer in the principles of the party. An intelligent citizen, he takes an active interest in the affairs of the day, both local and national, and is intimately associated with the upward growth and progress of his home locality, where he possesses the esteem and high regard of the entire community.

CAPT. PHILIP E. SHAVER. The manner in which this gentleman came to Iowa, his efforts to secure a home for himself and family, his untiring industry and persistent effort, which have been crowned with success, make him a typical pioneer, of the class which moved into the Northwest a short time before the Indians moved out, and when the advance guard of civilization, the hunters, trappers and traders, were beginning to push Westward toward the plains and the Rocky Mountain region. Philip E. Shaver is a native of the Keystone State, his birth occurring in Somerset County May 6, 1829, he being the ninth of his parents' twelve children. (For further history of his parents see sketch of Daniel K. Shaver.) A common-school education represented the sum total of his accomplishments, and this was obtained in the primitive log structures of his native county and during a three weeks' attendance at school after coming to Johnson County, Iowa, in 1844. So far as he had gone, however, his education was of the practical kind, and being possessed of a naturally fine mind, he made the most of every opportunity that came in his way, was an extensive reader, and by contact with the business affairs of life became an exceptionally well-informed young man. Although this was a rough school, it was a very useful one, and served to teach him that self-reliance was to be his main dependence.

In 1847, our subject enlisted in the Mexican War to fight his country's battles, becoming a member of Capt. James M. Morgan's company of Iowa Mounted Volunteers, and serving until September, 1848, the most of which time he was among the Indians. He became quite familiar with the habits and language of the Sac, Fox and Pottawattamie Indians, and assisted in moving the Winnebagos from Iowa to Minnesota. He then returned to Johnson County, and in the spring of 1850 was taken with a very violent case of "gold fever," and started with an ox-team and a "prairie schooner" to make the overland journey to California, via Ft. Kearney, Soda Springs and Idaho, and at last landed in Ringgold, Cal., and mined for about four years in that State. At the end of that time he returned home via the Isthmus of Panama to New Orleans, and up the Mississippi River, and from that time until his marriage, December 13, 1855, he "batched" in a little log cabin that stood on his land. His union with Miss Hettie E. Grimes, a native of Ohio, resulted in the birth of five children, two of whom reached mature years: Jennie S., now the wife of George W. Wagoner; and Lincoln G., who is a farmer, is married and has a family. The mother of these children was called from life in 1880, she having been a resident of Johnson County, Iowa, for twenty-seven years, and having come to this section from Knox County, Ohio, with her parents. Mr. Shaver's second marriage was celebrated September 6, 1881, Mrs. Clarissa (Patterson) Wagoner becoming his wife, her birth having occurred in Licking County, Ohio, May 27, 1825.

The first land of which Capt. Shaver became the owner he purchased from the Government, but from time to time as his means allowed he made additions to this tract, until he now has one of the largest and finest farms in the county, comprising five hundred acres of exceptionally valuable and

fertile land. Every nook and cranny of field and fences is carefully and intelligently looked after, and this valuable property is the result of hard work and ceaseless activity, united with a strong and determined perseverance. He has always been a careful and conservative man of affairs, and has never indulged in speculations, but on the contrary has been content to "pursue the even tenor of his way," and as a result is one of the wealthiest agriculturists of the county. His place is ornamented with a beautiful frame residence, and his barns and sheds are of a very substantial and creditable kind. His house was erected in 1877, and the following year his fine barn was put up. He is President of the Kalona Savings Bank, which was organized in July, 1892, with a capital stock of $10,000. This institution is established on a sound basis, and is doing a prosperous and profitable business.

Upon the bursting of the war cloud which had hovered so long over the country, Mr. Shaver dropped his farming implements to become a votary of Mars, and in the month of May, 1861, his name could be found on the rolls of Company F, First Iowa Cavalry, which had for its nucleus Capt. Gower's company, known as the University Company, and during the two years that he was in the service of his country he participated in the battles of Black Water, Mo., Silver Creek and Prairie Grove, Ark., and a number of severe skirmishes, the most important of which was Warsaw, after which he went to Little Rock. At Burlington, Iowa, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, became First Lieutenant in October, 1861, and attained to the rank of Captain in 1862, which position he was very creditably filling at the time of his resignation, on account of the severe illness of his wife at home.

Like many successful business men, Capt. Shaver started at the foot of life's ladder, his humble lot in youth giving no hint of the honors that strong intellect, fairly used, coupled with unwearying industry, were to bring him. His career has been that of an upright and honorable gentleman, and by his straightforward course through life he has won many friends and lost few. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, has invariably taken a zealous and active part in the national, State and county issues, and has at all times advocated the success of the political tenets of true Republicanism with unfaltering promptitude, courage and fidelity. He held the office of County Supervisor under the old township law, and in 1871, upon the urgent request of his numerous friends, he made the race for the State Legislature, but as the county was largely Democratic, he was defeated. He has discharged the duties of the various township offices in a manner greatly to his credit. Taken all in all, Capt. Shaver's life has been that of the typical Western pioneer, and the lesson which it teaches is that success in life is the reward of honest effort, industry and sobriety.

DAVID M. LANGDORN, of section 12, Big Grove Township, is one of the successful and wealthy farmers of Johnson County. On both sides of the house he is descended from a long line of noted New England ancestors, who were originally from Wales. His great-grandfather, John Langdorn, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. His grandfather, Samuel, born February 6, 1772, in Connecticut, was a carpenter by trade, and died at a ripe old age. Luther Langdorn, the father of our subject, who was one of seven children, was born June 1, 1807, in Litchfield County, Conn., and in his young days was employed in a foundry for smelting iron. About the year 1835 he emigrated to Trumbull County, Ohio, where he purchased land and engaged in its cultivation.

In the fall of 1854 he emigrated to Iowa with his family, making the journey by means of teams. He first located in Washington County, and in the following spring made a settlement in Johnson County, where he purchased one hundred and eight acres on section 12, Big Grove Township. Of this tract twenty-eight acres had been broken and fenced and on it was a log cabin. The surrounding country was little better than a wilder-

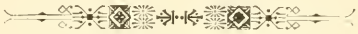
ness and wild game was very plentiful. He was a leading man in the community and held a number of local offices in the township. Coming here with but limited means, he was very successful and ranked high in the opinion of his fellow-citizens. He departed this life July 25, 1890, being then in his eighty-fourth year.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sallie M. Leavenworth, her ancestors being of New England stock, descendants of one Thomas Leavenworth, who was born in England and died in Connecticut in 1715. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, of whom the record is as follows: Caroline, wife of H. S. Sutliff, of Cedar Township, this county; Eliza E.; Hannah, who married George L. Griggs, of Cedar Township; Thomas E., who enlisted in 1862 in the Twenty-fourth Iowa Regulars and was killed at the battle of Champion Hills; David M., our subject; and Ann, who married Perry S. Stream and resides in Greene County, Iowa. Mrs. Langdorn, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died May 7, 1881.

When he came to Iowa, David M. Langdorn was only ten years of age. He lived upon the old homestead with his father, and finally took entire charge of the farm, relieving him of all care and anxiety. His farm of one hundred and eighty-eight acres is located on section 12, and is well developed. He has in addition to this a small tract of timber-land. He has also a good farm house, barns and other necessary farm buildings, which are kept in a thrifty manner, showing the attention which are bestowed upon them by the owner. In addition to general farming he is largely engaged in raising all kinds of live stock. He uses the best machinery and progressive ideas in carrying on his farm, and is justly numbered among the leading agriculturists of this district.

On the 29th of January, 1868, Mr. Langdorn and Miss Mary A. Stream, a native of Licking County, Ohio, were united in marriage. Her parents emigrated to Linn County, Iowa, in 1855. They were Elias and Mary A. Stream, natives of Virginia, and descendants from an old aristocratic family of that State. They were both called from this life in Iowa, leaving ten children to mourn their loss. They were worthy citizens and left a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who will ever hold their memory dear. Mrs. Langdorn, who received a good education in her native State, numbers many friends who esteem her highly for her many amiable qualities and well-known worth. She has been truly a sharer of her husband's joys and sorrows and has faithfully helped to lighten his anxieties and cares.

Mr. Langdorn is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, casting his votes in favor of the men nominated by that party. He has always taken a leading part in public affairs, doing all in his power to promote the best interests of his fellow-townsmen and the community in which he dwells.



S. C. NEFF, County Recorder of Poweshiek County, Iowa, is one of the most efficient officers in this part of the State, a man well known for his brave war record, and one who for his many amiable qualities is esteemed by the community. He was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, November 23, 1839. His father, Frederick, was born in Virginia, and his grandfather, Jacob Neff, was also a native of that State, from which he removed to Ohio by team at an early day in the settlement of that State. There he became a pioneer of Tuscarawas County, engaged in farming, continuing the same until the time of his death. He had descended from Swiss ancestors. The father of our subject was ten years of age when he accompanied his father to Ohio, and became his assistant on the farm. There were few improvements in the country at that time, and Mr. Neff was a young man at the time of the building of the Ohio Canal.

Mr. Neff helped dig the canal where Port Washington now stands. When he became tired of farm life and surroundings he learned the trade of a shoemaker, and for a time worked at it in the county. Early in life he was a Whig, but later

became a Democrat and held many of the county offices. His religious connection was with the Christian Church. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Snyder, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Peter Snyder, a farmer who removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio, where he became a minister of the Lutheran Church. His ancestry was English. The mother of our subject died in 1844, but she is still tenderly remembered by her three children: our subject; Frank, who is a hardware merchant in Indiana; and Alfred, who is a shoe dealer in Hoopestown, Ill.

Our subject was the second eldest of the family of children, was reared in Ohio and attended the common schools at Ragersville, Ohio. In 1857, he came as far West as Brooklyn, Iowa, but when he reached that town he found but few stores there and he decided to learn the trade of a tinsmith. With this end in view he entered into an apprenticeship under a Mr. Snyder, remaining with him until he had learned the trade. Then he returned to Ohio, in 1861, engaging in work at his trade until his entrance into the army in August, 1862, when he entered Company D, Fifty-second Ohio Infantry, and was mustered in at Camp Dennison, Ohio. The command was sent South to Kentucky, where it took part in the battle of Perryville, then went on to Nashville and took part in the closely following battles of Chickamaugua and Missionary Ridge, later going into winter quarters at Chattanooga. In the spring of 1864 the Georgia campaign was opened by the engagement at Buzzard's Roost, followed by the battles of Resaca, Dallas, the great fight at Kenesaw Mountain, the siege of Atlanta, and the battle of Jonesboro, and then on to Savannah. At this time the long marches through water and the terrible exposure of the soldier's life told upon the frame of our subject and he became so badly crippled with rheumatism that he was placed in the hospital; later he was sent by steamer to Washington, and was in camp there at the time of the Grand Review. The company was mustered out at Columbus in June, 1865, our subject having had two years and ten months of service.

The rheumatism which our subject contracted at this time has never entirely left him. After the war he immediately returned to Brooklyn and resumed work at his trade, being employed by A. J. Wood for a period of twelve years, after which he started in the hardware and tinware business, but later returned to his trade. In 1890 he was elected to the office of County Recorder on the Republican ticket, and in January, 1891, he took the position, being re-elected in 1892, at all times running ahead of his ticket, and his present term holding over until January, 1895. Mr. Neff was married in Brooklyn, in June, 1866, to Miss Emma Bross, a native of New Jersey. She died in Brooklyn in 1883. Eight children were born of the marriage, as follows: Grace, now Mrs. Bert Wurts, of Horton, Kan.; Ralph, in the West; Noel, in Adair, Iowa; Frank, a baker in Brooklyn; Cora and Edith at home; and two children who died when small. The second marriage of Mr. Neff took place in Brooklyn with Miss Celia Stull, a native of New York. Our subject has been active in educational matters, and for six years has been a member of the School Board. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of John T. Drake Post, G. A. R., at Brooklyn, of which he is Past Commander. He has taken a deep interest in this organization, was its Second Commander, District Mustering Officer, and in the year 1892 was an Aide to Mr. McHenry, the Department Commander. In his religious faith, Mr. Neff belongs to the Baptist Church at Grinnell. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and in all the relations of life deserves the approbation of his friends and fellow-citizens.

L. W. HARDING, M. D., a young and able medical practitioner and skillful surgeon, of Solon, Johnson County, Iowa, has in a comparatively brief time won an enviable position as a leading physician of his locality, and enjoys a wide and rapidly increasing practice in his home neighborhood and the surrounding country. Our subject is a native of the State, and was born in

Ainsworth, Washington County, June 8, 1866. His paternal grandfather, Lewis Harding, was a Virginian by birth, but was of German ancestry. Grandfather Harding was a man of resolution and ambition, and, emigrating to Ohio in an early day, located in Morgan County, and there engaged in agricultural labor, when that part of the Buckeye State was but sparsely settled by a scattered population. He subsequently removed to Washington County, Iowa, and was numbered among the enterprising pioneers of his locality, and, sharing early struggles, survived to witness the growth and progress of the West, passing away in 1881, honored by all who knew him.

The father of our subject, Thomas Harding, was born during his parents' residence in Morgan County, Ohio. He was one of nine children, and came to Washington County with his father and mother in about 1818, and has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He has now retired from active farming duty, and having acquired a competence enjoys the comforts of one of the most pleasant and attractive homes in Washington County. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a consistent Christian man, liberally aiding in the extension of good work and religious influence. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Alvira (Sears) Harding, like her husband, is a worthy member of the Methodist Church, and has always taken an active part in the social and benevolent enterprises of the organization. Thomas Harding and his estimable wife have had six children, five of whom are yet living. Dr. Harding was the fifth of his father's family in order of birth, and, reared upon the Washington County farm, attended the district school of his home neighborhood, and completed his preparatory studies in the High School of Ainsworth.

Our subject pursued his medical studies in the medical department of the State University at Iowa City, entering upon the course of lectures in the fall of 1886. Taking a three-years course, Dr. Harding did not graduate until 1890, his studies having been interrupted by his spending the year of 1888 in the hospital at Mt. Pleasant as dispensing clerk. Immediately after receiving his degree and diploma, our subject came to Solon, and in the spring of 1890 entered upon the active duties of the medical profession, and almost from the first met with encouraging success. Dr. Harding unites with his medical knowledge and professional skill the attributes which will materially insure him a prosperous career, his courteous manner and pleasing address making him a welcome visitor to the room of the sick and suffering. Upon April 6, 1892, he was united in marriage with Miss Grace Beuter, of Johnson County, an accomplished lady, whose family were among the early settlers of Iowa. Fraternally, our subject is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and, politically, is a stanch Republican. He is a member of the Johnson County and Iowa Union Medical Societies, and earnest, energetic and ambitious, he loses no opportunity to advance himself in the scientific and practical knowledge so necessary in successfully overcoming the various "ills that flesh is heir to."

JOSEPH W. SATCHELL. Our subject is the oldest settler now living in Poweshiek County, and has a mind stored with rich reminiscences of the early days of this country. Sociable by instinct and broad in his views, his friends are many and his dislikes few. He was born near Clarksburg, Richland Township, Ross County, Ohio, fifteen miles northwest of Chillicothe, April 17, 1819, and has been a resident here since March 23, 1844, when he and his brother Daniel, who died in Marion County in 1877, brought the first hogs, sheep and cows to the county, driving them and a yoke of oxen here. At that time R. B. Ogden was the only settler in the county, he having come here in the fall of 1843, and he died in 1885.

The father of our subject, Joseph Satchell, was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, and his grandfather, Daniel Satchell, was also a native of that State, of English descent. The father, leaving the State where his father lived and died, moved to

Ohio, being an early settler of Richland Township, where he improved a farm and built a nice brick house, in which he died in 1826. His wife, mother of our subject, was Eliza (Wilson) Satchell, a native of Maryland, and the daughter of James Wilson, the owner of a powder mill in Maryland, who subsequently died there. She reared a family of eleven children, all of whom grew up, but only one son is now living, our subject, the eighth child. She died at a somewhat advanced age.

Our subject lived in the brick house referred to until eighteen years old, receiving a common-school education in the primitive log and slab house, and then drove to Illinois in the year 1837, stopping in De Witt County, where he worked for a brother. He was married on the 1th of March, 1841, in what is now Logan County, near Pulaski, to Miss Nancy Moore, born near London, in Madison County, Ohio, the daughter of Nicholas Moore, born in Botetourt County, Va. Her father, Stephen, born in England, came to this country when a boy and located in the Old Dominion, where he was a farmer and a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and finally ended his days there. Her father, was an early settler near London, in Madison County, Ohio, and was a farmer and a soldier in the War of 1812. In 1821 he started out to reach what was Sangamon County, now Logan, going on horseback and by team, and reaching it he entered a large farm and proved a successful farmer. In the year 1815, he came to Iowa, locating in Union Township, Poweshiek County, and buying one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved, and then died in 1846, at the age of sixty years. The mother of Mrs. Satchell was Sarah Downing, born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Downing, a native of Maryland, who was a farmer in Pennsylvania, and Madison County, Ohio. The mother died April 9, 1874, in Poweshiek County, Iowa.

Nine children were born to the parents of Mrs. Satchell, four sons and five daughters, four of them living, Mrs. Satchell being the fifth child. She was born March 24, 1818, and was reared and educated in Illinois. One of her brothers, Stephen R. Moore, enlisted in Company I, Thirteenth Iowa Regiment, and died at Jackson, Tenn., in 1863. Mrs. Satchell was taught carding, spinning, weaving, etc. In the fall of 1843, Mr. and Mrs. Satchell started for Iowa, bringing in the wagon with them two Berkshire pigs and household goods, twenty-four sheep and two cows being driven. They crossed the Mississippi at Ft. Madison, wintered at Fairfield, and in the following March reached Poweshiek County, his brother having made a claim there in the fall of 1843. In February, 1844, our subject rode over on horseback to inspect the ground, when he took a claim, remaining all night with the Indians, sleeping in a tent with them. At this time the land was not divided into sections, and stakes were set out by the north star. Later, when the country was properly surveyed, it became necessary to square up the farms, our subject's property proving to be near the center of Union Township. His first house was made of small logs, 12x14 feet, with a mud and stick chimney, puncheon floors, a hole covered with a greased paper for a window, with doors and roof of clapsboards, and this was the third house built by a white man in Poweshiek County. Thus our subject and his wife began pioneer life upon a claim of one hundred and sixty acres between Moon and Buck Creeks, near Forrest Home. Wild game then abounded, especially turkeys and deer. Provisions having given out, our subject had to go to Oskaloosa for a supply. He and his family lived on this place for two or three years, when he sold out and entered eighty acres near what is now Brownsville, building a nice log house with a brick chimney, basswood floor and glass windows. To secure provisions he made two trips to the mill at Bonaparte, Iowa, one hundred miles distant. He improved the tract with oxen, fenced it and trampled out his grain with horses.

In 1859, our subject sold his property and rented property near Dresden, this county, where he remained until the war broke out, when he enlisted, leaving his wife to manage the farm. The first coffin made in the county of Poweshiek was manufactured from lumber taken from the puncheon floor of this first cabin. Our subject volunteered in October, 1861, in Company I, Thirteenth Iowa Infantry, and was mustered in at Davenport. He remained at Jefferson City until the spring of

1862, when he took part in the battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862; of Corinth, on the 4th of October, 1862, in the siege of Vicksburg, forty-seven days in 1863; Kenesaw Mountain, in 1864; and Atlanta, July 22, 23 and 28. He was in Mc Pherson's army corps in 1864; and Lovejoy, in August, 1864. The regiment next went to Altoona, then to Atlanta, on the way to which our subject was accidentally wounded in the foot with a hatchet while cutting a sapling. He was sent to the hospital and thus missed going with Sherman on his march to the sea. He was in the hospital at Carthage, Nashville, Evansville, Mound City and St. Louis, being discharged in the latter place August 11, 1865. Then he returned home and engaged in farming until 1874, when he located in Grinnell. The residence he now occupies was bought in the year 1890, and is located on South Park Street. Mr. and Mrs. Satchell were the parents of seven children, namely: William W., who enlisted in September, 1862, in the Twenty-eighth Iowa, Company C, and had a relapse of measles, and, taken from Helena, Ark., to Jefferson Barracks, died there February 2, 1863; Stephen R., a farmer in Sac County; Sarah E., who died in August, 1891, at Hastings, Neb., wife of Mr. Anderson; Leonidas W., proprietor of the Grinnell Transfer; Miles, a lumber dealer at Gardner, Kan.; Fannie, Mrs. Whittaker, who lives at Minneapolis; and Kate, the wife of Joseph M. Morris, a merchant tailor of Grinnell.

Our subject was one of the organizers of the county, and he helped to build the first school-house of logs in Union Township. He is a charter member of Gordon Granger Post No. 64, G. A. R., and has been Sergeant since it was organized, with the exception of one year. Mr. and Mrs. Satchell are charter members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in the county. The first sermon was preached in his brother's house by Brother Hardy, who lives at Brooklyn, in the year 1844. A place of worship was finally built and other churches have sprung up all over the county. Mrs. Satchell is an active member of the Ladies' Aid Society, and in other ways renders assistance to the church. In the old days she was terribly afraid of the Indians, but they never molested her. The first Sunday-school in the county was organized at the first house of our subject, his brother being Superintendent and Class-leader. Mr. Satchell was a Whig until 1854, when he became a Republican, to which party he is greatly attached, being frequently chosen as delegate to county and State conventions.

JOHN E. ADAMS, a well-known and prosperous general agriculturist and extensive and successful breeder of high-grade Short-horn cattle, is one of the leading farmers of Johnson County, Iowa, and is pleasantly located upon section 32, Cedar Township, owning a homestead of three hundred and seventy-five acres all under a high state of cultivation. September 15, 1833, our subject was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and was the son of John E. Adams, who had long made his home on the Western Reserve. The paternal ancestors were early colonists of New England, and in Maine both the grandfather, John E., and his son, John E., the father of our subject, were born. Father Adams was a carpenter by trade, and, emigrating to Ohio about 1823, settled in Cleveland, then a small town. He later purchased land near the city, upon which he located, and entered into the duties of agriculture. Not long after his arrival in the Buckeye State, he made his home near the Erie Canal and received employment in building locks and making needed improvements along the canal. Having been in early days a Captain of militia, he was familiarly known as Capt. Adams.

Politically a stanch Whig, and in religious belief a Universalist, Capt. Adams was a strong temperance man, and, upright in character, was respected and beloved, and when he passed away, March 1, 1889, was mourned by a host of friends. His excellent wife, Malinda (Bell) Adams, was born in Canada, from which portion of the Queen's dominions her parents removed to the United States. The maternal grandfather served with

bravery in the War of 1812. The mother is still living and is a devout member of the Christian Church. Of seven surviving children, our subject is the only son. Receiving a preparatory education in the district school, he taught school at sixteen years of age and afterward entered Hiram College, when James A. Garfield was a Professor in that well-known institution of learning. Beginning a course of study when he was about eighteen years old, he spent three years in Hiram College, and received a practical training in the business college at Twinsburgh, Ohio. When he attained his majority, being the only son, his father proposed that he should share in the proceeds of the farm, and for the next six years father and son worked together. Our subject sold milk in the city of Cleveland, and remained upon the old homestead until 1863, when he removed to Putnam County, in western Ohio, purchased land near Belmore, and, remaining there nine years, improved the farm, which was situated in an almost wilderness, well supplied with wild game. Mr. Adams relates that it was not uncommon then to see large herds of deer feeding, sometimes numbering fifty head.

In the spring of 1873 our subject emigrated to Ohio and purchased in Johnson County his present farm, whose entire acreage is now under cultivation and thoroughly drained and well watered. At present the herd of Shorthorns fed is large, and has returned the past seasons most profitable results. Everything about the homestead is in perfect order and indicates the thrifty prosperity and excellent management of the broad acres. December 1, 1859, John E. Adams and Miss Jemima Powell, a native of the Western Reserve, Ohio, were united in marriage. The father of Mrs. Adams was a prominent citizen and a native of Berkshire County, Mass. He filled the office of Justice of Peace with ability, and after an honorable and useful career passed away at seventy-six years of age. The mother, Cynthia (Crooks) Powell, was born in Warren, Mahoning County, Ohio, September 10, 1799, and was the first white female child born in the Western Reserve. Her father was a genuine frontiersman, and came into that country with the surveyors when it was being laid out into sections. He experienced many hardships shared by his family, and the mother of Mrs. Adams grew up amid pioneer scenes and died at sixty-seven years of age.

Mrs. Adams went to the nearest district school during childhood, and later attended an academy at Aurora, Ohio, finally completing her studies in Hiram College. She is a lady of refinement and culture, and occupies a high social position. The home of our subject has been blessed by the birth of six children, of whom the following survive. Cora J., wife of Jared Brown, an enterprising farmer of the township, is the eldest of the family; Ethie L. is the wife of Alonzo Brown; and Harry D., the only son, is at home. Those deceased are Cadiz F., Emory D. and Birdie. The son and daughters have enjoyed excellent opportunities for an education, and the sisters have both taught school. Mr. Adams is a stanch Republican and deeply interested in the success of his party, but is no office-seeker, his time being fully occupied with his own private business. He is, however, prominent in the councils of the party, and has served upon the Republican Central Committee. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are valued members of the Church of God, and liberally assist in the promotion of good works. They and their intelligent son and daughters enjoy the full confidence and high regard of a wide circle of friends, and have long been leaders in social and benevolent enterprises of their home localities.

BENJAMIN F. WORTMAN. Among the representative farmers and influential men of Washington Township, Poweshiek County, our subject ranks among the first. His valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres, which is all in one body, is situated on sections 2 and 11, and here he raises hogs and cattle in addition to carrying on general farming. In 1887, he erected a modern commodious frame dwelling, and three years previously built a large and substantial barn.

John Bricker

Beginning life with very limited means, and even at the time of his marriage having but $10 in cash, he has steadily worked his way to the top, undaunted by the many obstacles he has encountered in the journey of life.

On the paternal side, our subject's grandfather emigrated from Germany to the United States. His son, Benjamin, father of our subject, was a farmer in Morgan County, Ohio, in the early days, and cleared a farm of one hundred and sixty-eight acres in the wilderness. He died in the faith of the Methodist Church, of which he was an influential member and a Class-leader, at the time of his demise being seventy-eight years of age. He was first a Democrat, and in later life became a Whig. His wife was before her marriage Miss Martha Strong, a native of the Old Dominion. She was of Irish descent, her grandfather having emigrated to this country from Ireland. She reared a family of ten children to manhood and womanhood, and was called to her final rest when fifty-four years of age. Like her husband, she was a devoted member of the Methodist Church, and was in every respect a thoroughly amiable and lovable Christian character.

Benjamin F. Wortman of this sketch was the seventh child of his father's family, and passed his boyhood days on the old homestead in the little-settled wilderness of Morgan County, where his birth occurred October 23, 1828. His educational privileges were those of the early subscription log schoolhouse, with its slab benches and desks placed along the wall. When twenty-two years of age, he engaged in carrying on the homestead place on shares, and since that time has made his own way. On January 15, 1853, a marriage ceremony was performed which united his fortunes with those of Miss Sarah A. Smiley, who was born in Washington County, Pa., November 21, 1833. Three children blessed their union: Addison C., who died when seventeen years of age; Clara and William I.

In 1854, Mr. Wortman removed to Illinois, and became one of the early settlers of Henry County, where he rented land for fourteen years. In 1868, coming Westward, he purchased one hundred and twenty acres in this township, which he engaged in cultivating for five years, and then traded that farm for one of one hundred and sixty acres. With this for a nucleus, he succeeded so well that he afterward added adjoining property, until his farm comprised three hundred and twenty acres within its boundaries, all of which he placed under excellent cultivation. He has since given an eighty-acre tract to his daughter, and still has an ample income for the remainder of his life. He carries on mixed farming, raising numbers of hogs and cattle.

In Grinnell, Mr. Wortman owns a house and one acre of ground, which is valued at $2,000. His success in a financial way has been truly merited, for he has brought to bear all his native qualities of persevering energy, and has never been afraid of hard work. Both himself and family are much respected, and move in the best social circles of the neighborhood. Mrs. Wortman is a valued member of the Christian Union Church, and politically our subject is a supporter of the Democratic party.

DR. JOHN BRICKER, one of the most enterprising, energetic and skillful of the pioneer physicians of Iowa, now retired from the active duties of his profession, finds daily occupation in the able management of his valuable farm, located upon section 14, Hartford Township, Iowa County. Trained to agricultural labor from early youth, he is an adept in the tilling of the soil, and as a stock-raiser has made an enviable record in the handling of thoroughbred Hereford cattle and standard-bred trotting horses. Both as a family physician and as a public-spirited citizen our subject has been intimately associated with the growth of enterprise and local improvement in Iowa County for almost two-score years, and no man to-day stands higher in the esteem and genuine affection of the public than the faithful friend, who through storm or sunshine answered the call of the sick and dying and was ever the same, hopeful, helpful and encouraging.

Our subject was born in Mansfield, Ohio, July 6, 1831, and was a son of Jacob Bricker, a native of Maryland, and a farmer by occupation. He came to Ohio in a very early day and settled in Richland County, locating in the heavy timber, which he had partially cleared from his land before 1839, in which year he died. The mother, Sophia Gongwere, was a native of Pennsylvania, and surviving her husband, passed away in 1860. She was twice married and by her first union became the mother of eight children, of whom John was the second in order of birth. By her second husband the mother of our subject had no children.

Dr. Bricker was reared upon a farm and attended the little log schoolhouse in the woods, and sat upon the slab seats that furnished the rude interior. The puncheon floor echoed to the tread of many feet which in after life found the upward way to prosperity and wealth. A little more than three months after his father's death, in 1839, our subject began to work for a farmer in Richland County, and although only eight years of age was a successful bread-winner, receiving his board and $3 per month for weary days of toil. At twelve years of age Dr. Bricker went to Fostoria, Ohio (then called Rome), and worked for Charles Foster, the late Secretary of the United States Treasury. Our subject clerked in a store for some years and when about seventeen entered Heidelburg College, at Tiffin, Ohio, where he remained four years, receiving the full benefit of an extended and thorough course of instruction.

Having completed his studies and left college, Dr. Bricker read medicine in Fostoria, Ohio, with Drs. S. and J. W. Bricker, afterward graduating from the Eclectic Medical College, of New York City. In 1854, a full-fledged physician, our subject came to Iowa, and, locating in Iowa County, purchased his present farm, and settling upon his land began the practice of his profession. Physicians in those days were not as plentiful in the country districts as they are now, and although Dr. Bricker was yet young in years and experience he soon had a large and successful practice, extending many miles in different directions. Sometimes obliged to ride twenty or thirty miles from his home to answer one call, the Doctor frequently had strange adventures and saw as he passed along upon horseback large droves of deer and an immense amount and variety of game, with which Iowa at that time abounded.

After about thirty years of hard professional work, day and night, in pleasant weather or winter cold, our subject resigned the practice of medicine and gave his entire attention to the six hundred and fifty broad acres whose culture he had energetically managed throughout the wearing toil of other duties. Since 1885 Dr. Bricker has taken life somewhat more easily than of yore, but has ambitiously devoted himself with most prosperous results to stock-raising, and conducts the model farm of the county.

Our subject was, in 1856, united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Shedenhelm, of Ohio. This estimable lady survived her marriage but a short time, passing away in 1858 and leaving to the father's care one son, Prof. Charles M Bricker, a graduate of the State University of Iowa and a Director of the Iowa City Musical Conservatory. Prof. Bricker is a talented gentleman, of superior musical ability, and has enjoyed instruction in the musical conservatories of Boston and Chicago. Dr. Bricker married a second time, in 1868, then wedding Miss E. J. Shedenhelm, a sister of his first wife. The pleasant home has since been blessed by the birth of six sons and one daughter, of whom three now survive: L. J., Isaac and Rush. These children, like the elder brother, will be well fitted for the battle of life with all the advantages an excellent education so liberally bestows. Mrs. Bricker has long been a valued member of the Methodist Protestant Church and is active in good works and religious enterprise.

Fraternally, our subject has for twenty-five years been a member of the order of Free Masons, and, politically, nearly half a century ago cast his vote for Fremont, thus inaugurating his since continued fidelity to the Republican party. A zealous worker ever in behalf of the party of reform, he has never sought or desired office. Financially prospered, the Doctor takes great pride in the fine colts which are sent from his homestead to some of the best farms in the country, and believes that in improving the stock of the State he is sub-

stantially aiding in the progress of one of the leading interests of the West. Many years have come and gone since the young physician, full of hope and courage, began his honored career in the Western wilds, and in this period the good he has accomplished may not be measured by the casual eye, for the family physician, like the priest and pastor, must often aid not only to heal the body, but the mind as well.

PETER ROHRET, our subject, is one of the many German-Americans whose industry, integrity and success in life attest the sturdy and reliable character of the Teutonic race. After a life of arduous toil he now lives in ease and comfort, reaping the reward of his merit. Mr. Rohret was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, February 2, 1829, his father being Wolfgang Rohret, a Bavarian, who came to America in 1840 and proceeded direct to Johnson County, Iowa, settling in what is now Union Township, where he bought a small claim, built a small log cabin and resided until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-nine. Catharine Shellhorn, the mother of our subject, also a native of Germany, came to Johnson County with her husband and died here at the age of eighty-one. She was the mother of five children, all of them living, four sons and one daughter.

Our subject is the third son, and was in his eleventh year when he came to Johnson County with his parents; here he attended the log cabin school and worked upon his father's farm until he married for the first time, the name of his wife being Margaret Mehrlein, a native of Germany, who bore him four children, all living; they were married April 21, 1857, and she died April 27, 1887. The names of the children are: George L., of Union Township; Louisa C., wife of George Herring, living one mile from Creston, in Union County; Frank V., of Union Township; and Mary M., wife of John Kelley, of Union County. Mr. Rohret moved upon a farm in Union Township the same year that he married, improved the property, and lived upon it until 1889, when he retired and settled in Iowa City.

September 23, 1888, our subject married again, the name of his wife being Mary K. (Deckelman) Herring, widow of Henry Herring, a native of Bavaria, Germany, who married, in 1845, Henry Herring, a native of Hanover, Germany, who came to Johnson County in 1839 and died here in 1883. The present Mrs. Rohret was born April 14, 1827, and had four children by Mr. Herring. George married Lousia C. Rohret, and lives in Union Township; William L. married Belle Humphrey, and lives in Dallas County, Tex.; Frank H. married Esther Johnson, and lives on the old homestead; Jessie M., wife of Wilbur Carson, lives in North English, Iowa County.

Mrs. Rohret owns a farm of three hundred and seventy-one acres, her homestead, in Union Township, while our subject owns two hundred and seventy-three acres in Union and Hardin Townships. They are both consistent members of the Catholic Church, in which faith they were brought up. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been called upon to fill a number of offices, all of which he filled creditably. He was a member of the Board of Supervisors for six years, was Assessor, Trustee, Constable, Road Supervisor and School Director. At one time he was President of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association, and at another time Director, being now a member of that organization. Mr. and Mrs. Rohret have a handsome residence at No. 330 Van Buren Street, Iowa City.

WILLIAM L. BUXTON. It has been noted by more than one keen observer of human nature, that the life of the most obscure individual, if truthfully told, would be both interesting and instructive, and this observation

applies with more than ordinary force to the lives of those who have braved danger, endured suffering, and when the time of trial has passed by, have quietly settled down, making so little account of their past sufferings, that the world around is apt to forget the debt owing them. In the life of our subject have been experiences which not even the pen of the faithful biographer can properly place before the public. He was born in Wells, Somersetshire, England, March 31, 1841, both his grandfather, John Buxton, and his father, James Buxton, having been born in the same place. The latter was a butter and cheese manufacturer in his native country, but in 1854 he came to America, finally locating in Williamston, Ingham County, Mich., where he bought land and engaged in farming, residing there at the present time, at the age of eighty-two years, an honored member of the Baptist Church.

The mother, Emma (Weeks) Buxton, was a daughter of John Weeks, a native of England, born in the same shire as was Mr. Buxton, and her death occurred at Williamston, Mich. She left a family of nine children, seven of whom are yet living, our subject being the third, and a twin of Hannah. Edwin grew up in England, became a soldier in the Queen's Guards, and fought through the Crimean War as a Sergeant. He was engaged in the battle at Balaklava, where he was wounded by a bayonet thrust in the chin, after which he cut down three Russians. He was a fine fencer and swordsman, and fought his way and helped to win for the regiment the reputation which it will hold for all time. After the war was over he was presented with a medal for his bravery. Later, he came to America, and resides at Deep River, Poweshiek County, Iowa.

Our subject was reared in Wells, England, until he was ten years of age, at which time he accompanied his uncle, Joseph Vowles, to the United States. They left Liverpool on the "City of Glasgow" in 1851, and, after a passage of nineteen days, landed in Philadelphia, and went from there to Skaneateles, N. Y., where his uncle had located on the fine lake. Here our subject went to school, and later entered the High School, remaining until the opening of the war. August 28, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-second New York Infantry, and was mustered into the service at Syracuse, N. Y., and sent South thirty days later. He participated in the battles of Burketsville, South Mountain, Antietam, the first and second battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, battle of the Wilderness, and Spottsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864.

On this field of carnage our subject was frightfully wounded in the left lung, and was left on the field for eight hours, and during all this time fighting was going on over the mangled soldiers. As if he were not suffering enough, a shell exploded so near that it badly wounded his hip, back and left foot, and so excruciating was the pain, that Nature came to his relief, and he mercifully became unconscious. Thus he was removed from the field and taken to the hospital, where he received treatment as soon as his turn came. He suffered the amputation of one toe, and later was sent to the hospital at Washington, where he was obliged to remain for sixteen months. He received good treatment, and was mustered out in October, 1865. After the war, our subject returned to his uncle's home in New York, but later went to Detroit, Mich., where he entered the commercial college of Bryant & Stratton, from which he graduated, and at once became book-keeper for the Michigan Central Railroad for the following two years. From this situation he went into the Detroit Car Manufacturing Company as chief of a car department, but here his health gave out.

In 1869 our subject bought eighty acres of land at Deep River, in this county, and engaged in farming and cattle feeding. Here he entered into great improvements as his health became better, erected a fine residence, and put in a very large windmill. He bought more land, and now has one of the best farms of three hundred acres in the county. In the fall of 1892 he was elected to the office of County Auditor, and removed to this city, where he has a fine residence. In 1866 he was married in Detroit to Miss Mattie Hall, a native of Huntingdonshire, England, a daughter of Joseph Hall, who came to America and located in Cleveland, Ohio, where he became a large merchant. He married Jemima Stokes, who died in

D. A. Pratt

1846. Mrs. Buxton was reared from the age of six years in Cleveland, then in Chicago and later in Detroit. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Buxton: Frederick, located on the home farm; Albertus; and Albert, deceased.

Our subject is a very prominent and active member of the Wisner Post, G. A. R., and in politics has been an ardent Republican. He believes in upholding the principles for which he fought and suffered so much, and insists that that party best reflects them. His efficiency has been recognized by his party and he has been frequently sent as a delegate to conventions. He has been a member of the County Central Committees several times. For many years he has been a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was a Trustee and an Elder while he lived in Deep River, and also was the valued Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

HON. DAVID A. PRATT, the popular, efficient and enterprising Mayor of Solon, Johnson County, Iowa, has long been a leading citizen of the State and, having with able fidelity discharged the duties of various offices of trust, was in 1892 elected to the honored chair of the Chief Executive of his home city. Intimately associated with the growth and progress of Johnson County, and a prominent factor in educational advancement, our subject has labored unweariedly in behalf of public good, and in giving to the work in hand earnest effort, practical ability and excellent judgment, has achieved the best of results and enjoys the worthily earned esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. David A. Pratt is a native of New England and was born in Temple, Me., August 22, 1824. His father, Cotton T. Pratt, emigrated from the State of his nativity, New Hampshire, to Maine, when he was a very young man, and marrying in his new home there engaged in his trade, that of a tanner and harness-maker. In 1836, with his wife and children, he removed to Ohio, and located in Cuyahoga County, settling upon a farm about twelve miles from Cleveland. After spending four years in that locality busily pursuing the tilling of the soil, Father Pratt decided to make his future residence in Iowa.

Upon January 10, 1840, the family departed for their new home in the then Far West. Journeying by team, they arrived at their destination in Big Grove Township, Johnson County, February 10, having been just one month upon the way. The father, mother, three sons and three daughters were all glad to reach the end of their journey, the boys having walked much of the distance and the entire family being tired out with the wearisome trip. This section of the country, purchased of the Indians the year before, had not yet experienced the effects of civilization, and the surrounding neighborhood was mainly in its primitive condition. A son-in-law of Father and Mother Pratt had previously visited this locality and purchased a log cabin, which now hospitably received the new-comers. Within a week Father Pratt, who was but fifty-two years of age, sickened and died, leaving the burden of care upon his wife and elder children. The mother, Fanny (Averill) Pratt, was a native of Maine, and a woman of courage and resolution, and with her children located upon the Iowa land, and carrying out the purpose of her deceased husband made this place her future home. Building a larger log house, the mother and children lived there, and at the proper time designated by Government bought the homestead with money hardly earned and carefully saved by great privations and self-denial.

The boundaries of the Indian Reservation were but sixteen miles distant, and the red men were frequent visitors to the cabin of the Pratts. Wild game, especially deer, was plentiful, and wolves and other fierce animals abounded in the woods and upon the open prairies. Our subject was the eldest of the three sons and took his father's place in the management of affairs. With the patient ox-teams the land was broken and gradually year by year yielded acre by acre to a high state of cultivation. Mrs. Pratt, an earnest, intelligent woman, thoroughly devoted to the present and future interests of her children, and keenly alive

to the advantages of an education, removed to Iowa City in 1847, that the younger sons and daughters might enjoy better facilities for schooling. She afterward lived in Iowa County a few years, and finally went back to the old homestead in Cedar Township, and there passed away at eighty-two years of age, May 13, 1879. This venerable pioneer had been a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church nearly all her life, and having endured with patient and uncomplaining fortitude the hard labor and privations of early days, entered into rest with the blessed assurance of immortality and the hope of a glorious resurrection. The following children were born to her and her husband: Julia A., David A., Charles, Albert W., Rebecca M., Susan A. and Greanlief W., the last three being triplets. One son died upon his way to the West, and one child passed away in Iowa.

Our subject attended the log schoolhouse nearest the Ohio homestead during the winter months, and a few years before his mother went to Iowa City he went there and worked for his board morning and evening and attended a private school three months, at the expiration of this period hiring out by the year for $50 per annum. During the summer he was attacked by ague and was laid up for two months. After his recovery he was variously employed until the next spring, at which time he went to Wisconsin and worked in the lead mines for four years. While employed in Wisconsin, Mr. Pratt was, in 1848, united in marriage with Rachel M. McCarmac, born in Ohio May 18, 1827. The McCarmacs early emigrated to Iowa, and later made their home in Wisconsin. In 1848 Mr. and Mrs. Pratt removed to Iowa, and settled upon the old homestead in Cedar Township, and within a year purchased ninety acres at about $2.50 per acre. Three years afterward our subject sold this acreage for $100, and bought eighty acres of Government land at $1.25 per acre. Seven years later, having broken and fenced the land, he received $20 per acre for his last purchase, and about this time made a visit in Wisconsin to the family of his wife.

In 1859 Mr. Pratt engaged in the mercantile business in Solon, in partnership, with his brother Charles, and during this year bought a small farm adjoining the town, for which he paid $800, and a few years later disposed of it, including the crop and giving immediate possession, for $2,400. In the fall of the same year our subject purchased one hundred and seventy acres close by the edge of Solon, and afterward sold seventy acres, having paid $2,800 for the one hundred acres he retained. In 1872 he sold this farm for $5,000, and in 1890 the same piece of property was re-sold for $4,500. In 1872 Mr. Pratt and his family removed to Nebraska, and located in Cedar County, but after remaining there nine months returned to Solon, where our subject established a lumber yard and actively continued in this line of business until 1890, a period of sixteen years. Among the other real-estate transactions in which our subject enterprisingly engaged, was the purchase in 1881 of one hundred and twenty-two and a-half acres of land on section 36, Big Grove Township, which property he still holds. Sixty-eight acres bought in 1887 for $2,400 were sold by him in 1891 for $3,600. In 1891 Mr. Pratt bought Rogers' Addition to Solon, containing one hundred lots, paying for it $1,200, and has since disposed of a number of the lots advantageously. Aside from his other real-estate, he owns and resides upon an addition near Solon of twenty finely improved acres, containing substantial improvements and rapidly increasing in value.

Seven children have blessed the pleasant home of our subject and his estimable wife. The eldest, Julia C., is deceased. Fanny E. is the wife of Nicholas F. Kessler, of Big Grove Township, section 36, and is the mother of two children; Olla R. is the wife of Osborn L. Templeman, a prosperous farmer of Cedar County, Neb., and is the mother of eight sons and daughters; Orpha May is the wife of William Bush, of Ponca, Neb., and has two children; Annie, formerly a teacher, now married to DeWitt Connelly, a resident of Clermont, Iowa, and an agent of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, also has two children; Adda S., wife of Michael S. Shircliff, has a family of two children and lives in Solon; Charles A., who married January 30, 1892, Anna Jepsen, makes his home in Wellsburgh, Iowa, and is the agent of the

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway. The eldest daughter, Julia, was the wife of George Adams, but died leaving two children, whom our subject reared, Frank E. and Ona O. Adams. The former is the editor of the Solon *News*, and the latter is a brakeman on the railroad. The sons and daughters have all received excellent educational advantages and now worthily occupy high social positions of influence and usefulness. During his residence of more than a half-century in Iowa, our subject has been an eye-witness to the wonderful growth and rapid advancement of his adopted State and has collected a store of interesting reminiscences.

In the fall of 1842, when there was talk of opening up the Indian Lands, Mr. Pratt, in company with seven others, went about one hundred and twenty-five miles to the Westward to examine the country, and, proceeding leisurely, hunted along the Iowa River or floated down the stream in a huge canoe they had manufactured from a large walnut tree. Camping out, they had opportunities of gathering wild honey, and had nearly a barrel full, when they met a large party of Indians, who insisted upon a gift of the honey, which was reluctantly turned over to them. The ox-team which had brought our party to the Iowa River had been sent back home, and in the meantime a report had circulated in the settlements that one of the explorers had been killed, and the continued absence of Mr. Pratt and the others so alarmed the neighbors that a searching party was about to go in quest of them, when they all returned safe and sound, but minus the honey. Upon November 10, 1842, a deep snow fell in eastern Iowa, and our subject, then about eighteen years old, had gone to Cedar Bluffs to earn the money to buy his winter clothing, and had purchased a pair of boots, which were too small. After the snow had fallen he went out to gather corn, wearing the shoes, and froze his feet so badly that he was laid up till the following March, and since has made it a rule to gather his corn while the October sun shines.

Politically, our subject is a Democrat and an earnest supporter of the party. For three successive terms, six years, he served as Township Trustee, and was ever faithful in the promotion of local enterprise and improvements. For twelve years a valued member of the School Board, he devoted himself to securing a higher grade of scholarship and instruction in his home locality. Elected Mayor in March, 1892, he has with dignified ability and honor labored for the best interests of the general public and, a man of the people, self-reliant, upright and industrious, having amassed a comfortable competence by honest toil, is worthily entitled to a high place among the true representative American citizens of to-day.

CAPT. H. V. HOWARD, whose military record of brave and gallant service in the Civil War has not been forgotten, is now one of the most able and successful legal practitioners of Iowa County, Iowa, and, thoroughly possessing the confidence of his fellow-citizens, is at present efficiently serving his eleventh term as Mayor of the flourishing town of Victor. Capt. Howard is a native of the Empire State and was born in Brighton, Monroe County, N. Y., November 14, 1844. The paternal great-grandfather, Uriah Howard, was born in London, but early emigrated from England and settled in Massachusetts, where the paternal grandfather, John Howard, and the father, John Q. A. Howard, were born. The Howards took an active part in the struggles of the Revolution, and Grandfather Howard, leaving his trade of carpenter and joiner, became a captain of Light Artillery and served with distinguished bravery in behalf of national independence. This veteran of 1776 died in New York, where he had located late in life.

The father of our subject was one of three sons. His life was mainly spent as a flour merchant at Rochester, but emulating his father's patriotic example he entered the service of the Government, and as Captain of Light Artillery in the Mexican War cheered his men on to victory. Afterwards continuing his residence in Rochester, N. Y., he became one of the most prominent citizens, and

was a City Alderman and member of the Council for several years. Dying at fifty-three years of age, in 1867, his death was mourned as a public loss and he was remembered by all as a man of unusual ability and sterling integrity of character. The mother, Charlotte N. Dunson, was born in Roxbury, Conn., and died in 1888, at seventy-three years of age. Her family were of early New England ancestry, her father, John Dunson, being also a native of Connecticut. John Dunson was one of the heroes of the Mexican War, serving as Major in the same. The mother of our subject was twice married, and had by her first husband three children. Her second husband was S. D. Ludden, to whom she bore one child, yet surviving.

Capt. Howard was reared in Rochester and attended school regularly from an early age until shortly after he had completed his fifteenth year, at which time the war broke out and the gallant lad hastened to offer his aid to the Government with the ardor inborn and a direct heritage of patriotic ancestry. Leaving school he enlisted upon May 4, 1861, in Company D, Fourteenth New York Infantry, for two years. During this period he actively participated in the first battle of Bull Run, Yorktown, Williamsburgh, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, Seven Day Fight, Malvern Hill and Harrison Landing. The command then returned to Washington and took part in the second battle of Bull Run, and were engaged at Antietam and Fredericksburgh. Gen. Hooker then ordered them to Chancellorsville, where the regiment was in the thick of the fight. The Fourteenth New York Infantry was discharged upon the 5th of May, 1863, its term of service having expired. Immediately after the discharge of the regiment, our subject raised Company L, of the Eighth New York Heavy Artillery, and, commissioned Captain, joined his command at Baltimore. His company were first engaged in the fight at North Ann River, then followed the battles of Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, in which latter battle Capt. Howard, at the head of his men, was wounded in the hip by a bayonet and in the shoulder by a shell, and was sent to Annapolis, Md., and discharged from the service in August, 1864. Returning home with his courage undiminished by his narrow escapes upon the field, Capt. Howard set zealously to work, and locating in Lockport, raised the Thirty-fifth Light Artillery and was sent to Hart's Island, N. Y., and from there to Washington, D.C., and remained in the works until the surrender of Lee.

Our subject holds three commissions, one as First Lieutenant and two as Captain. When he received the shell wound in the shoulder he had for a long time to carry his arm in a sling and afterward was wounded just above the left eye. The war ended, Capt. Howard spent one year in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, and in 1867 came to Iowa, locating in Marengo, Iowa County, and soon after entered a law office and began his legal studies. Admitted to the Bar March 6, 1871, our subject practiced one year in Marengo and then came to Victor, where he has been prosperously engaged in professional duties ever since. Capt. Howard was married in September, 1872, to Miss Mary J. Miller, a native of Iowa City, Johnson County, and a daughter of Judge John Miller, a Virginian by birth but an early pioneer of Iowa, locating in this Western State in 1841. He served with dignified efficiency as Probate Judge of Iowa County, and is now residing in Florida. The mother of Mrs. Howard died in 1885. She was an estimable lady of culture and was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Howard are the parents of two children, Bessie M. and Ned C., who are enjoying the advantages which will fit them worthily to fill positions of honor and influence.

Fraternally our subject wears the button of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is Commander of his Post. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and numbers a host of friends within the order. As a public man he has faithfully served his constituents at various State and county conventions and, a member of the School Board, has given earnest and efficacious aid in behalf of the upward progress and rapid advancement of the schools of the county. In his official capacity as Mayor it is safe to say that no more popular executive ever presided over the welfare of a city than our subject, who has

Very Truly
S. B. Patterson

been honored by a constant return to office, and who is ever the same in private and public life, energetic, earnest, able, and conscientiously devoted to each interest intrusted to his care.

LEMUEL B. PATTERSON is justly numbered one of the enterprising business men and prominent lawyers of Iowa City, and is junior member of the well-known law firm of Robinson & Patterson. Our subject was born in Rushville, Rush County, Ind., September 24, 1824, and was the second son and fourth child of Peter H. and Elizabeth Patterson, who reared a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters. The father was of Scotch ancestry, his birth having occurred in Virginia, while his wife, who was of German origin, was born in Pennsylvania. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Bausman, her parents having emigrated from near Strasburg, Germany, in an early day and located in Lancaster, Pa. Both Peter H. and his wife, Elizabeth, were reared to maturity in Pittsburgh, and a short time after marriage they emigrated Westward, stopping for a time near Cincinnati, Ohio, whence they removed to Rushville, Ind., where our subject was born. In 1826 the parents removed to Covington, in the same State, where they resided until April 6, 1841, at which time they started for Iowa, making the journey by teams.

While a resident of Covington, Peter Patterson was engaged in the practice of law, in which he was quite successful, and for a short time after coming to this State he continued to practice his profession in partnership with his son-in-law, the Hon. James P. Carleton, who was elected to the Judgeship of the Fourth Judicial District, which then extended from Iowa City to Des Moines. He was an earnest supporter of education, doing all in his power to start schools and colleges. He labored zealously in those early days to start a Methodist college in Iowa City, and was the one who first directed the citizens to claim from the State the location of the State University in compensation for the loss of the State capital. As soon as it was apparent to him that the removal of the latter was certain, he at once started a petition to be presented to the General Assembly, and by this aroused the indignation of many of the citizens of this place, who declared they would not be satisfied with anything less than the capital. He, however, continued securing names of many of the most thoughtful and far-sighted ones, and then presented the same to the Legislature, which finally passed an act in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners.

After the Patterson family removed to Iowa City, Lemuel B. resided with his brother-in-law, Judge Carleton, attending the best schools of the city, where he obtained a good general education, with the addition of Latin, to which he had been advised to give special attention, as it is so necessary for a lawyer to understand it. He next, under the superior instruction of his sister's husband, commenced the study of law at the office of the latter, which was in a little log building then standing on Iowa Avenue, on the site of which has been erected the large laundry of Charles Murphy. In that humble log building with his eldest brother, A. H., and with William Smyth, of Linn County, as fellow-students, he pursued the various branches of legal lore and was finally admitted to the Bar. His elder brother located in Washington, Iowa, where he was among the leading lawyers for many years. William Smyth went to Marion, Linn County, was elected Judge of the district, entered the army in the late war, was promoted to the rank of Colonel, and on returning to Iowa was elected to Congress, and was called to the life eternal while a member of that body.

After the capital had been removed to Iowa City from Burlington, Mr. Patterson of this sketch was elected by the Legislature Territorial Librarian, holding the same office for two terms. While serving as such, then a mere youth, he prepared the first homestead law ever passed in Iowa. Being then well acquainted and on familiar terms with the members, he was enabled to persuade one of his acquaintances to present the bill to the House. This bill, though crude and imperfect, was the first step taken for reform on this subject.

The California gold excitement of 1850 caused his father to go West, in hope of repairing his financial losses, and on the way he stopped in Sacramento City, where he died the same fall. The support of his family was assumed by the older boys and in addition they also took up a large indebtedness for their father, which they faithfully met. This for a time compelled our subject to abandon the law for something more lucrative. To accomplish this he, in partnership with his brother O. A., now of Sioux City, purchased a small drug store of James Harlan, afterward United States Senator and Secretary of the Interior. This business was carried on for several years quite successfully, when they sold out and our subject again resumed the practice of law.

In 1851 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Patterson and Jane L. Hazzard, the eldest daughter of the Rev. S. H. Hazzard, of Iowa City. A son and daughter came to bless their union, and in 1855 the wife and son were called to their final abode. The daughter is now the wife of Willard J. Welch, of this city. In 1861 our subject entered into partnership with Levi Robinson, which firm has the honor of being by several years the oldest law firm in the State, and from that time until the present they have been very successful, establishing a truly enviable reputation. This firm also promoted many prominent enterprises, and were large stock-holders in the Iowa City Woolen Mills, located two miles and a-half west of the city, at Coralville. This was a well-equipped factory, made of brick, and cost the company about $75,000. After an effort to make it a financial success they were obliged to abandon it, selling the plant to the oat meal owners, and all the stockholders losing heavily.

In politics, Mr. Patterson has always been a sturdy Democrat from his youth up, and has had an abiding faith in the policy of the party. He was for a long time a constant attendant at State conventions, and was also a delegate to the National Democratic Convention which met in Chicago in 1864. He has held but few official positions but has been a member of the School Board for about twenty consecutive years, at the end of which time he resigned, claiming that he had surely done his full share of work in that line. While a member of the Board he was successful in procuring the recognition of the right of ladies to teach in public schools, which up to that time had been denied to them. He has served for two terms in the City Council and was elected for the same length of time as City Attorney.

In 1891 our subject, in company with the Hon. William Davies, of Sidney, Ohio, made a trip to Europe, traveling through all the important countries and visiting many places of historic interest. During his leisure, Mr. Patterson wrote letters for two of the Iowa City papers, giving an interesting description of things seen, which articles were highly appreciated by their many friends and fellow-citizens. He has had an abiding faith in the future prosperity of this important city, and has demonstrated his faith by his works in investing every dollar he could spare in real estate, and has probably erected as many business houses and residences as any other man in the city. He has always taken a great interest in the Old Settlers' Association of Johnson County, and is at present President of the organization, and has frequently been chosen to address them at their annual picnic gatherings. For several years he has been a Director in the Johnson County Savings Bank and was previously a Director for some time in the Iowa City State Bank.

ORRIN ANDREWS, whose fine homestead of two hundred and ninety acres is located upon section 10, Graham Township, is one of the representative, prosperous general agriculturists of Johnson County, Iowa, and, an honored pioneer settler, has for almost two-score years been prominently identified with the leading interests of the State and county. Thoroughly enjoying the esteem and confidence of his extended acquaintance, our subject has been the recipient of various offices of local trust, whose duties he has ever performed with faithful efficiency. As Township

Trustee his advice and judgment have been invaluable factors in the promotion of local enterprise and improvements. For four years a Justice of the Peace, his legal decisions were ever rendered according to law and evidence, and in the transaction of the business of this frequently trying position, "Squire" Andrews gave universal satisfaction to the entire community of his locality.

Born in Richland County, N. Y., December 8, 1825, Mr. Andrews removed while very young with his parents to Oswego, N. Y., where they remained eight years; then locating in Trumbull County, Ohio, for one year, they finally settled in Erie County, Pa., where our subject grew to manhood. He had received a good education in the district schools of the Quaker State, and had otherwise well prepared himself for the battle of life before he entered into matrimonial relations in Erie County, and while yet in early manhood was united in marriage with Miss Harriet S. Cottrell, who survived her union with her husband but eleven months, and dying left to his care an infant daughter, Candace M., now the wife of Isaac Miller. Mr. Andrews married the second time, in Crawford County, Pa., wedding upon December 16, 1852, Miss Sarah S. Shepard, who was born in Erie County, Pa., July 6, 1827.

Following his second marriage, our subject made his home in Erie County, Pa., from where he and his wife departed for the West in the spring of 1851, arriving in Johnson County May 31. Since that period of time the family have been constant residents of Graham Township, a part of what was formerly included in Newport Township, and then was a sparsely settled district, and for the most part unbroken prairie where now highly cultivated fields yield their annual harvest. The homestead of Mr. Andrews is well improved with excellent buildings, a good residence and commodious barns, and betokens the wise and thrifty management of the prosperous and progressive owner. Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of three children, two daughters and one son. The eldest-born, Jennie L., is the wife of Arthur E. Page; Jessie I. is the wife of James R. Cozine; Charles M. is the only son.

Mr. Andrews has since attaining his majority ever taken an active interest in both local and national politics. He is an ardent Republican and an earnest advocate of the principles of his party. Conscientious in the discharge of all obligations pertaining to the local offices which he has so worthily held, he has in all his public work been influenced by the principles of right and justice. Our subject and his good wife are invaluable assistants in the benevolent work of the Christian Church, of which religious organization they have long been members. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and their children, occupying positions of usefulness, influence and honor, are ever mindful of those less fortunate than themselves and by word and deed brighten the path of many a wanderer by the wayside. Arriving within the borders of the State in the full strength of early yet matured manhood, our subject has steadily won his upward way, and now, approaching three-score years and ten, has through the changing years kept untarnished by dishonest act the record of his upright life.

HON. DAVID STEWART, M. D., a prominent and highly successful physician of Johnson County, Iowa, has been a resident of Penn Township for more than thirty years, and, enjoying an extended and lucrative practice, has also taken an active and leading part in local politics. Occupying at various times the important official positions of the township, and ever discharging their duties with efficient ability, he was further honored by his election in 1869 to the State Legislature of Iowa, and in 1892 was the choice of the Republicans for the same position, but was defeated by his Democratic opponent, the Hon. John Springer. The result of the campaign was most satisfactory to the numerous patients of Dr. Stewart, who had no desire to lose, even temporarily, the services of so skillful a practitioner as our highly esteemed subject.

Dr. Stewart is a native of Huntingdon County, Pa., and was born March 21, 1830. His parents,

Robert and Annie T. (McDonald) Stewart, were also natives of Huntingdon County, and were there reared, educated and married. Our subject received a common-school education in the excellent schools of his birthplace, and assisted in the woolen factory of which his father was proprietor until he was about twenty-one years of age, when, deciding to adopt the medical profession, he abandoned his former employment. In 1852 he entered the office of Dr. J. R. Smith, of Pine Grove, Centre County, Pa., and read with this excellent physician for two years, meantime attending the course of lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and also studying at Ann Arbor, Mich. At last, a full-fledged M. D., Dr. Stewart began the practice of his profession at Colerain Forge, Pa., in 1855, but remained only a brief time in that locality, soon removing to Rock Grove, Stephenson County, Ill. After two years of professional duty there, our subject next made his home in Pontiac, Livingston County, where he practiced successfully for three years.

The then far West of Iowa at that time presenting strong attractions for our subject, he journeyed hither, and in 1860 settled in Penn Township, where he has since constantly engaged prosperously in medical practice, except for the comparatively brief period when he was in the service of the Government, in the troublous days of the Civil War. It was upon August 12, 1862, that Dr. Stewart received his commission and entered upon his duties as Captain of Company E, Twenty-eighth Iowa Regiment, in which capacity he served with faithful and gallant efficiency until the following December, when he was promoted to the position of Surgeon of the same regiment. For one year he did active and valuable service as an army surgeon, but was at the expiration of that time obliged to resign upon account of ill-health, and in July, 1863, returned to Penn Township, and after needed rest resumed professional duty. For a few months Dr. Stewart was the Government inspector of the alcohol works at Iowa City, but the professional demands of his immediate home locality require his devoted attention.

Our subject was married in Huntingdon County, Pa., July 14, 1855, to Miss Winnifred Duff, a native of the county and a lady highly esteemed for her intelligence, worth and culture. Dr. and Mrs. Stewart are the parents of seven surviving children. Mary A., the eldest-born, who is the wife of L. W. Alt; Winnie; Dr. C. E. Stewart, of Iowa City; William, the second son; Emma, the wife of Rolla Alt; Alex T. and Guy, who are yet unmarried. One child, a daughter, passed away at about two years of age. The parents of our subject, desiring to be near their son, came to Johnson County in 1865, and settled in Penn Township, where the father died in January, 1881, aged eighty-two years. The mother lived until August, 1892, and passed away at eighty-four years of age. The venerable father and mother, Robert and Annie T. (McDonald) Stewart, were of Scotch-Irish ancestry and possessed the energy, ability and thrift which characterize the union of these nationalities.

Dr. Stewart is fraternally associated with the Free Masons and is a valued member of White Marble Lodge No. 238, A. F. & A M., of North Liberty, Iowa. He also wears the bronze button of the Grand Army and is a member of Post No. 8, of Iowa City. Intimately associated with the leading interests of the State, and one of the chief promoters of educational advancement and local enterprise in Johnson County, our subject is a thoroughly progressive man, faithful in the performance of every duty intrusted to his care, whether it be professional or official, and is widely known as a public-spirited citizen, worthy of the honor and high regard which he has so long received from the general public and a host of friends.

CARSON B. WRAY, a leading cititzen and honored pioneer settler of Iowa, has for more than fifty years been a constant resident of Madison Township, Johnson County, where as County Supervisor and Township Trustee he has been an important factor in the upward growth and progress of this part of the Hawkeye

State. Our subject was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, July 24, 1819, and was the son of Richard Wray, a Pennyslvania farmer, who after a time emigrated to Ohio and settled in Hamilton County in an early day. The Wrays were of Irish descent, Grandfather Wray and a brother having come from the Emerald Isle to Maryland, where they separated, the grandfather journeying to Pennsylvania, while the brother was never heard from again. Richard Wray was one of six sons, two of whom were farmers, two blacksmiths and two tinners. Father Wray emigrated to Indiana in a very early day, and was accidentally killed at a house-raising in 1825. The widowed mother was Catherine (Buford) Wray, a native of Maryland, and, a most estimable woman, lived to a good old age, dying in her eighty-fifth year. She was the mother of eight children, three of whom are yet living.

The boyhood of our subject was passed amid pioneer scenes, and his educational opportunities were limited to a brief schooling in the primitive little log house, which received most of its pupils during the winter season. After his father's death he went to a neighboring farm and worked out by the month, finally securing more remunerative employment in a distillery, where he remained engaged for seven years. In the spring of 1841, our adventurous subject, determined to try his fortunes in the West, started out on foot and alone for Iowa, arriving in Iowa City, Johnson County, May 8. Coming at once to Madison Township, he took a claim on section 2, and when the Government placed the land in market bought it. He spent his first year breaking the land with ox-teams, making fences and building a rude log house. Game was abundant and herds of deer could be seen peacefully feeding. He was surrounded by Indians and had some stanch friends among them. In the spring of 1842, he ended his days of loneliness by marrying Miss Mary Ault, of Ohio. Her father died in her native State, after which her mother emigrated to Illinois and two years later came to Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wray began their housekeeping in the little log cabin which he had previously built, and which was replaced in time by a frame house erected upon the same spot, a commodious and attractive residence. Our subject has continuously for about two years more than a half century occupied this home locality. One of the severest trials of the pioneer experiences of our subject was the long distance he was obliged to go to mill, sometimes being caught in most severe storms and blinding snows. Many farmers did their own milling, pulverizing the corn in a rude and laborious fashion. Mr. and Mrs. Wray have been husband and wife fifty-one years and have had eight children: Catherine J., Isabelle (deceased), Joseph C., David W., Eliza A., Maria Florence (deceased), Clara Candace and Ann Elizabeth. Aside from his other positions of trust previously mentioned, our subject was for many years a School Director, vigorously aiding in educational advancement. Frequently the members of the Board would not put in an appearance at the appointed time of an election, and Mr. Wray, becoming tired of this lax way of doing business, at last upon a certain day when he was the only member present called the meeting to order, nominated himself Chairman and Secretary, and then placed a good, useful neighbor in nomination for Director, voted for him in the regular way, and secured his election. Our subject filled out a certificate and notified him of his election, and he duly served and proved a most valuable addition to the Board.

Mr. Wray is a stanch Democrat and has represented his party as Delegate to various township and county conventions. He has been chosen many times when he has declined the honor, not desiring to serve. Mrs. Wray has for long years been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, a woman of kind and generous heart, is a liberal giver, generously aiding in benevolent and social enterprise. Fraternally our subject affiliates with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and lives up to the requirements of that ancient order. When Mr. Wray first settled upon the old homestead he had but eighty acres of land, which are now increased to four hundred and twenty. He has been owner of eleven hundred acres, but has given his sons some and sold a portion. For many years engaging extensively in stock-raising, Mr. Wray has handled some of the finest-bred

"Mambrino" horses in the State and has some especially excellent animals now in his barns. For thirty years continuously our subject engaged in shipping stock, making Chicago his market, and has during this time gained a comfortable competence. He began life with less than $100, but, hard-working and industrious, has steadily won his way upward to assured success. To his wife he generously attributes much of his prosperity in life, and that she has been a helpmate indeed is a well-known fact. During the Civil War the exceeding kindness and broad liberality of Mr. Wray to the families of the soldiers who were far away endeared him and his family to many grateful hearts. The years are flying fast, and in the approaching evening of their age Mr. and Mrs. Wray will yet more fully realize the firm hold they have upon the esteem and confidence of their fellow-citizens, by whom they are beloved and appreciated for their sterling qualities of mind and heart.

PETER DELESCAILLE, the subject of this sketch, is the oldest and best-known jeweler in Poweshiek County, Iowa. He was born in Belgium, eight miles east of the battlefield of Waterloo, April 3, 1825. His father, was Nicholas, also born there, who entered the Belgian army, taking part in the battle of Waterloo, being under Wellington and Blucher, and taking his honor with the rest when victory was won. The occupation of his father was that of farming, and his last days were passed in Belgium. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Jane J. Roman, and she was born in the same place. Both were of French descent and Roman Catholics.

Our subject was the eldest of the family of six children and the only one who is in America. He was reared in Belgium and educated in the French language, and when sixteen years of age left school to learn the jeweler's and fine cabinet-making trade, the latter including fine clocks. The delicate workmanship required in these occupations always had great attraction for him, and in after years this knowledge served to while away the long hours of a prisoner's life. In 1856 our subject came to America, landing in New York April 26, having left Antwerp in the sailing craft "Frances B. Cutting." They were forty-seven days on the journey, having a severe time and encountering storms on the way. Reaching New York, he proceeded to Iowa City, where he worked at his trade until 1857, when he went to Brooklyn, remained one and one-half years, and in the fall of 1858 located in Montezuma, built a shop and began to manufacture clocks and do repair work.

Nothing was too difficult for our subject to do, and every kind of utensil and machine was given him for restoration. Among the many things he did was the invention and patenting of an invalid wagon. Our subject, August 13, 1862, enlisted in Company C, Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, and was mustered in at Iowa City and took part in the battles of Port Gibson, Champion Hill and Vicksburg; was transferred to the Gulf, and in the battle of Sabine Cross Roads fought hard all day and was the last to leave the field, and if every one had fought as bravely as he, victory would have perched on the Union banners. He was captured immediately after being wounded in the right arm, the ball passing through that member. His undaunted spirit led him to defy his captors, who in wrath procured a rope, which they placed about his neck, when a boy of sixteen informed the commander, who came out and made them desist. Taken to Talty, Tex., he was made to walk all the way and was repeatedly stoned on the passage. While in prison he employed himself in the manufacture of horn pipes with a pocket knife during the thirteen months of his imprisonment. It may be said that when he went to the war he took with him a kit of tools, which was often found useful. He was released at the close of the war and returned home poor in purse, but went manfully to work and has been able to acquire property since.

Mr. Delescaille has a full line of jewelry and does more repairing and better work than anyone else in the city. He has been here longer than any other jeweler and is by far the best known in

the county. He is constantly surprising his friends with ingenious workmanship, his cabinet-organ clocks being especially praised. The kit of tools which he bore with him through his loyal service in the army has been restored to him by the officers of his regiment.

Our subject was married in Belgium to Miss Mary T. Daegwitt, who was born there, and died in Montezuma on the 19th of December, 1879. She was the mother of four children, namely: Julius, in the lumber business in Minnesota; Annie, Mrs. Fish, living in Minnesota; Mary, living in Kansas City; and Frank, living in Marshalltown. Mr. Delescaille was married a second time at Montezuma, in 1881, to Mrs. Sarah Moriety, of New Jersey, and an early settler of Iowa. Our subject was at one time quite active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is an honored member of Wisner Post, G. A. R. The doctrines of the Christian Church are in harmony with his views and his name is upon its books. Politically, he is a Republican, straight and unqualified, giving hearty support to the candidates of that party.

JOHN H. MYERS, living retired from active business, in the town of Montezuma, Iowa, is one of the old settlers and most esteemed residents of the place. Although of foreign birth, he became one of the bravest and most patriotic defenders of the Stars and Stripes in the late war, and possesses a fund of reminiscences of those days. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, near the old city of Wunsiedel, December 30, 1830. His father was John Myers also, and was one of the architects and builders in his native place, continuing in that occupation until his death. He had early embraced the Lutheran faith and died as he had lived, a good man. The name of the mother was Elizabeth Myers, a name common in Germany, she being in no way related to her husband before marriage. Her father was a merchant in Wunsiedel. Mr. and Mrs. Myers became the parents of ten children, all of whom grew to maturity, and there are but four now living.

Our subject is the only member of the family in America. He was reared in the ancient city of Wunsiedel, where he was given school advantages both in the common and higher branches, leaving at the age of fourteen years to enter a tinmill to learn the tinner's trade. The first tinmill and the first tinware manufactory were built in this old city. Here our subject continued until he was eighteen years old, at which time he carried out his long cherished plan of emigrating to America, in furtherance of which he left Bremen on the sailing-vessel "Fanna" in the spring of 1848, and after a voyage of forty-nine days reached New York, June 1, 1848. Proceeding to Rochester he engaged in working at his trade for several years and also did some clerking in a grocery store, but 1852 found him located in Keokuk, Iowa, after a short intermediate residence in Wisconsin.

In July, 1855, our subject located in Montezuma, Iowa, in the hardware business, building a store on the northwest corner of the square. When the Civil War came on our subject became very much interested and this interest culminated in July, 1862, in his enlistment in the Union army. Packing his hardware goods, he located his wife on a forty-acre farm which he owned, and started off to the assistance of his adopted country. Enlisting in Company C, Twentieth Iowa Infantry, he was mustered in at Davenport and soon was in the thickest of the conflict, from which he did not escape unharmed. His bravery will be remembered by his comrades at many points, in the White River expedition, Port Gibson, Champion Hill (where he was shot in the left leg), at Vicksburg, on the Red River expedition, at Sabine Cross Roads and back to the river, then on to Washington, by way of New Orleans, on the steamer "Arago," landing at Alexandria, and from there on to Washington.

One of the pleasant reminiscences of this time, and a memory which our subject would not willingly part with, was the kind attention that President Lincoln paid his brave soldiers, as he passed

down the line shaking hands with them and giving words of cheer. After this the command to which our subject was attached proceeded to Transylvania, thence to Virginia, Leesburg and Snicker Gap. Here they crossed the Shenandoah River in the middle of the night, when the water was as cold as ice, and then went down the valley to Harper's Ferry, skirmishing with Gen. Early; later they went to Ballwood Heights, where they joined Sheridan and advanced upon Perryville, and in September, 1864, fought the memorable battle of Winchester. From this time all service by our subject was prevented, as he had received a wound in his elbow, which confined him to the hospital in Philadelphia. Here he remained until late in the fall of 1864, when all Iowa soldiers in the hospitals were sent to Davenport, Iowa, and mustered out in May, 1865. By strategy while in Baltimore he had saved his arm from amputation and when he reached Philadelphia the surgeons set it.

When our subject entered the army he weighed some two hundred and fifteen pounds, but he was reduced to one hundred and forty-seven when he returned home. He had narrowly escaped capture many times and on the retreat from Sabine Cross Roads he had a serious time reaching Pleasant Hill and Cane River. In 1865 he unpacked his stock of hardware and started into business with a partner, continuing until 1872, when he was bankrupted by his partner and was compelled to again engage in working at his trade. He continued thus engaged until he retired from business altogether. He has a fine brick residence in this city and lives in great comfort, with the exception of occasional twinges of rheumatism. In 1866 he took a trip back to his old Bavarian home, spending three months very enjoyably there, but came back to America better satisfied than ever.

In Rochester, N. Y., our subject married, in 1851, Miss Mary Rockdochel, a native of his own city, who had accompanied her parents to America some time before. Seven children were born to our subject and wife: George M., now a hardware merchant in South Bend, Wash.; John, a druggist at South Bend, Wash.; Theodore, a graduate of Iowa College, and an attorney at Audubon, Iowa; Fred, a policeman in Chicago, Ill.; Matilda, Mrs. Wilsey, residing here; Kate, Mrs. Anderson, residing in Grundy County, Iowa; and Ann, Mrs. Glass, residing in Malcom. Mr. Myers is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and of the Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has taken an active part in Wisner Post, G. A. R. At one time he was a Republican, but now votes with the Democrats, although he is very radical.

ALBERT H. BROWNING, an intelligent and progressive agriculturist, and for a score of years an honored resident of section 15, Cedar Township, Johnson County, Iowa, has since 1872 been numbered among the leading and prosperous citizens of this part of the State. Born in Exeter, R. I., January 27, 1842, our subject was the grandson of John Browning, a native of Rhode Island, whose father, emigrating to America from England, located in Rhode Island. John Browning was an extensive manufacturer, and was well known as the proprietor of the Browning Cotton Mills. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and after a career of courage, resolution and enterprise departed this life at four-score years of age. The father of our subject, Jeremiah H. Browning, was a natural mechanic and excelled in the handling of tools. In 1844 he made his home in Connecticut, where he farmed, carried on a blacksmith shop, and also engaged extensively in the manufacture of wagons and carriages. In 1857 he removed to Ohio, and with his family located in Trumbull County, where he owned a farm, and conducted a shop as before, giving his personal attention to the latter business, while his sons devoted themselves to the duties of agriculture.

Father Browning died in 1880, at sixty-six years of age. He had been a Captain of a company of militia in the days when training was common, and held a Captain's commission from the Governor of Rhode Island. An upright man,

John C. Smith

of sterling integrity of character, he was cheerful in disposition and of a sunshiny nature, beloved by all who knew him, and was financially successful. He was a religious man and a devout member of the Baptist Church. His good wife, Hannah (Reynolds) Browning, was a native of Rhode Island, and a descendant of the best New England stock. She was a Christian woman of strong religious convictions and also a member of the Baptist Church, and passed away at fifty-nine years of age. Father Browning married a second time and by that union had one son, his family then comprising six manly boys, of whom Albert H. was the eldest. Reared upon a farm and thoroughly trained in the culture of the soil, our subject also attended the district schools, but possessing literary tastes and desiring more extended instruction, afterward enjoyed the benefit of a few terms of study—when about eighteen years old—in the Western Reserve Academy, Farmington, Ohio.

Upon June 20, 1863, Mr. Browning left home and enlisted in Company G, Eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and served eight months, being mustered out with his company February 10, 1864. While our subject was never engaged in any of the decisive battles of the Civil War, he participated in many hand-to-hand skirmishes, and returned home with greatly impaired health, due to constant exposure and privations. After recuperating he went into the oil district of Pennsylvania, and for nearly three years was variously engaged as employe and contractor. Successful in his ventures in that part of the Quaker State, Mr. Browning acquired money enough to give him a good start in life. In 1867 our subject journeyed to Johnson County, Iowa, where he was engaged in farming, buying, feeding and shipping stock for his uncle, William H. Reynolds, who was an extensive stock-dealer in Johnson and Benton Counties. Mr. Browning remained with his uncle until 1872, and in the fall of that year commenced in life on his own account and purchased his present homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, which he has since brought up to a high state of cultivation, and improved with substantial buildings, recently erecting thereon a handsome and commodious residence, modern in design and finish.

Albert H. Browning and Miss Mary R. Sutliff, a native of Johnson County, Iowa, were united in marriage January 27, 1872. The parents of Mrs. Browning were Tully and Ascnath (Spurrier) Sutliff. The father died in 1854, but the mother, surviving, is now a resident of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. She was the daughter of Hon. Warner Spurrier, a pioneer settler of Big Grove Township, Johnson County. He held various official positions with distinction, and ably represented his constituents in the Legislature. The estimable wife of our subject was the youngest of three children, and after a preparatory schooling in her home district, attended the Iowa Agricultural College, and there completed her education, afterward teaching, in which occupation she was very successful. Seven children, Effie and Effie (twins), Ernest, Mabel, Flora, Gertrude, and Maude, a bright and interesting family, have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Browning. Politically, our subject is an ardent Republican and fraternally is associated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and within and without this patriotic order possesses the confidence and esteem of a host of sincere friends.

JOHN E. SMITH, a prosperous and enterprising farmer and native of Iowa, is one of the earliest settlers of Johnson County now living, and was born near Iowa City January 14, 1841. His father was among the very first pioneers who made this portion of the United States their home, while it was yet under the jurisdiction of Wisconsin and had not yet become a Territory. Patrick and Mary (Clark) Smith were natives of County Down, Ireland, and having long before emigrated to America, came from Elkhart County, Ind., in 1837, and located about two miles south of Iowa City, there remaining for two years. During their residence in this locality their son John E., our subject, was born,

almost six years before the admission of Iowa into Statehood. Their next move was made to a point northeast of Iowa City about one mile.

Mr. Smith was but an infant when his father and mother settled upon the old homestead in Newport Township, now owned by our subject, and which continued to be the home of the parents until their death. The father died in 1873, and the mother, surviving about six years, passed away January 10, 1879. They were the parents of three children, two daughters and one son. John E. was the youngest of the small family, and the second eldest male child born in the county.

Our subject was reared and educated in the district schools of Johnson County, and throughout the changing scenes of the last half-century has continued to remain in his native county, and for the most of this period of time has been a constant resident of the old homestead, whose two hundred and twenty-six fertile acres he now owns and cultivates. The farm under his excellent management has been materially improved by the erection of substantial and commodious barns and outbuildings, and the family dwelling is an attractive country residence.

Mr. Smith was married in Iowa City December 27, 1864, to Miss Hannah Greulich, daughter of Francis and Mary (Yonker) Greulich. The father of Mrs. Smith was a native of Germany, but her mother was born in France. Mr. and Mrs. Greulich came to Johnson County, Iowa, about 1853, from Tiffin, Ohio, and settled in Iowa City, where they resided for some time, then removing to Tennessee. Their next location was in Chicago, and after a sojourn in this metropolis they made their home in Independence, Iowa, where the father died in October, 1885, and the mother, surviving until July 8, 1892, there passed away. Mrs. Smith, who was the second child of her parents' large family, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, April 6, 1844. Eight sons and daughters clustered together in the happy home of our subject and his estimable wife. Otto, the eldest-born, married Miss Mollie Hand; Iowa, Henry and Frances have passed away; Oscar, Ida, Mary and William are yet spared to brighten the home of their father and mother. The parents and their family are widely known and highly respected by the entire community among whom their useful lives are passed, and enjoy the society and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Smith has taken an active part in local affairs and has filled with ability various township offices. As Assessor his services were most satisfactory, and as Township Trustee he efficiently aided in the promotion of local improvement and enterprise. Although yet in middle life and with many years to come before our honored subject shall have neared the three-score years and ten, the allotted span of man, he has been an eye-witness of the rapid growth and upward progress of his native Territory from earliest infancy to its present matured and proud position among the elder Statehood of our great American nation. An energetic, industrious and enterprising citizen of sterling integrity of character, he has ever been a material factor in advancing the best interests of his home locality, and is justly numbered among the substantial men of our country, to whose early efforts is mainly due the local and national prosperity of to-day.

GAVIN LANG, a prominent and respected farmer of Deer Creek Township, Poweshiek County, has been extensively engaged in agriculture since 1870. In December, 1892, he removed to the village of Brooklyn, and has there erected a residence which he intends to make his home during his remaining years. He accumulated five hundred and twenty acres, beginning with only one hundred and sixty. He has increased it greatly in value and has given a portion of his property to his sons, though still retaining three hundred and sixty acres. His efforts have been blessed with an abundant success, as he started out with little capital besides willing hands and a strong determination to rise.

Mr. Lang was born in Lennoxshire, Scotland,

April 22, 1833, and is a son of Gavin and Margaret (Brownlie) Lang, both natives of the same community. Our subject's grandfather, John Lang, was a member of an old Scotch family, and was one who commanded the esteem of everybody. Our subject is one of two sons and received a common-school education. His mother died when he was only eight years of age, and his father departed this life four years later, since which time he has been obliged to make his own way in the world. In 1845 his brother John crossed the briny deep, settling in Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1849 Gavin Lang also determined to try his fortune in the United States and joined his brother. He landed in Pennsylvania with only $10, and commenced working at the carpenter's trade in Venango County. In the spring of 1850, with his brother, he came to Iowa, settling in Scott County, where he purchased a farm and devoted himself to its improvement and development for twenty years. In 1870 he became a resident of this county, living near Brooklyn.

In March, 1856, Miss Jane Thompson, a native of Liverpool, England, became the wife of our subject. She is the daughter of Hugh M. and Jane (Robertson) Thompson. The father came to the United States in 1845, locating on eighty acres of land which he entered in Scott County, and there engaged in farming, success crowning his efforts. For three years he was Superintendent of the American Agricultural College farm. He died in Scott County in 1887, aged seventy-six years, and his wife, who is yet living, has now attained the good old age of seventy-eight years. Mrs. Lang is one of nine children who grew to maturity, the others being Mark L., John R., Elizabeth, Agnes (Mrs. Herman Fiecke), Isaac A., Hughenia B., Hugh M. and James R. Two of the brothers served in the army, and Mark L. was wounded at the battle of Ft. Donelson. Being sent home on a furlough, he raised a company, of which he was made Captain, serving until the close of the war. Mrs. Lang's father was a member of the Legislature, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Presbyterian Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lang seven children were born. Genie is the wife of Thomas A. Graham; Margaret became the wife of I. J. Ormiston; Hugh is the next in order of birth; Mary is now Mrs. N. M. Wilson; John A., Jr., and Elizabeth complete the family. John A., Sr., died when two years of age. Mr. Lang is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, and is active in all good works. He is well worthy of the honor and respect in which he is held, for he has made the best of what opportunities he had, and has steadily pushed to the front in spite of all discouragements. He is possessed of just those qualities essential to success, and is an example of the self-made man, to whom parents may point their children as well worthy of emulation. The first land purchased by Mr. Lang in Scott County, Iowa, he obtained for $8 an acre, and since coming to this county he has often paid from $20 to $30 an acre.

CARR HARTMAN. The sketch here given is a tribute to the memory of a man whose noble and honorable life was an example to all, and, although marked by hard and undeviating labor, illustrated the sterling qualities that characterized his career. He was born in Columbia County, Pa., September 12, 1816, a son of Caspar Hartman, also a Pennsylvanian, whose birth occurred June 13, 1777. Grandfather William Hartman was born in Germany, and came to this country previous to the War for Independence, and the remainder of his days were passed in the Keystone State. Caspar Hartman tilled the soil in his native county until his death, May 4, 1841. He was a Quaker in his religious belief the greater part of his life, but a short time previous to his death he united with the Methodist Church. His wife was Deborah Carr, a native of Pennsylvania, born March 26, 1778, whose parents were both born in England. She and her husband reared a family of eight sons and two daughters to maturity. She was a Quaker in religious belief, in which faith she died, February 4, 1843.

Carr Hartman was the ninth of his parents' children, was reared on a farm and, like the majority of farmers' boys, was educated in the district schools, which at that time were held in primitive log structures. He began life on his own account at the age of twenty-two years, and in 1839 settled in Knox County, Ohio, where he spent two years in working on a farm which belonged to his brother. He was married there to Miss Elizabeth Kepler, who was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., January 18, 1814, and to this union two children were given: Albert, who served four years in the War of the Rebellion in Company E, Tenth Iowa Regiment; and Harriet. In the spring of 1841 he came with his family to Iowa, the journey hither being made by wagon, the old-time "prairie schooner" being brought into requisition. Soon after his arrival he entered eighty acres of land from the Government, on which he built a log cabin, and into which he at once moved, and there his wife died on the 20th of January, 1848. June 22, 1848, he married Mrs. Susan (Kepler) Bowden, widow of Edward Bowden and sister of his first wife. Mrs. Hartman came to this section with her parents in the fall of 1841, their names being Jacob and Sarah (Snare) Kepler, both of whom were born in the State of Pennsylvania. Mr. Kepler entered one hundred and sixty acres of Government land on section 27, Sharon Township, developed the place, and here died at the age of seventy-six years, his widow surviving him until she attained her eighty-fifth year.

Mr. Hartman first did his marketing at Muscatine and had his milling done on English River, but he often ground cornmeal with a hand-mill. The first few years of his residence here Indians were numerous, and often came to his cabin to beg or trade. Although game was also plentiful he never hunted. His last marriage resulted in the birth of seven children: Lucy, who died September 28, 1868, at the age of eighteen years; Chester; Jeannette, now Mrs. Ephraim Dawson; Porter; Malinda, who died February 7, 1879, in her seventeenth year; Mahala, now Mrs. Alva Strickler; and Creaton A.

At the time of his death, February 28, 1884, Mr. Hartman was the owner of two hundred and eight acres of land, which by earnest and persistent efforts he had improved. He was a hard worker, possessed a great deal of energy and push, and as these were coupled with discriminating judgment, he could not fail to succeed. He began at the foot of the ladder, received but little financial help from any source, and the prosperous condition to which he attained is greatly to his credit. His land was improved by a large frame residence and two large frame barns, and much of his time was given to raising stock, particularly sheep. He was first a member of the Methodist Church, in which he took an active interest, and was Class-leader and Superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years, but a few years before his death he joined the Evangelical Church. He always supported the measures of the Republican party, and for a number of years was Trustee of Sharon Township. He was a leader in the public affairs of his section, and his death was deplored by numerous people outside of his own immediate family circle. His widow, an intelligent, industrious and amiable woman, still resides on the home farm, and is an earnest member of the Evangelical Church.

ALONZO STEELE, Vice-president of the incorporated firm of the Craver & Steele Manufacturing Company, at Harvey, Ill., is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Wyoming County, N. Y., August 15, 1816, being the son of James Steele, whose birthplace was Londonderry, N. H. The grandfather, David Steele, was a native of New Hampshire, having been born of Scotch-Irish parents, and there spent his life in agricultural pursuits. The father was an early settler of Wyoming County, where he bought land in the Holland Purchase, near Arcade, there engaging in farming and stock-dealing. At the age of sixty-six years he passed away, having long proclaimed his adherence to the Baptist Church. In politics, like many thoughtful men of his time,

C. A. Lucas

he was an ardent Whig. The mother of our subject was named Miranda (Parker) Steele, a daughter of Elias Parker, who removed from Vermont to Wyoming County, N. Y. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Steele, Sr., three of whom grew up and are now living.

Our subject, who was the eldest of the family, was reared on a farm at Arcade, and later entered an academy at Springville, Erie County. Until he was twenty-one years of age he continued under his father's care. At Arcade, N. Y., he engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, having a fine water-power, and also here engaged in the raising of cattle and sheep, dealing in the same. In the spring of 1857 he made his first trip to Iowa, bringing with him some lambs, and now has farming interests here and also near Huron, S. Dak. In 1866 he closed out his woolen business in the East and located here in 1868, beginning in the lumber business, and gradually drifting into a manufacturing business, at the same time opening up a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which he improved with good buildings and miles of tiling and all modern improvements. In 1881 or 1882 he began the manufacture of headers, buying the patented Randolph Header and taking the present business site of the Spaulding Shops. They now manufacture the Craver-Steele Header very extensively in connection with wagons and buggies.

Our subject was induced to remove his manufacturing business to Harvey by Mr. Harvey, the owner of the land. Here the plant occupies seven acres, two and a-half miles south of Chicago limits. The capital stock of the company is $400,000 and the buildings occupy three and one-half acres of land. When Mr. Steele inquired in Grinnell for an honest young man, whom he could trust and take into his confidence in the business he saw opening up before him in 1868, Charles F. Craver was so well recommended to him that an acquaintance resulted in his appointment as manager and later in his acceptance as a partner in the company. He was born in this county, a brave soldier who fought for the Union cause and later served in the State Legislature. Now the management of the vast business falls to his care, and some idea may be formed of the industry, when last year fourteen hundred and twenty-four machines were sent to the Argentine Republic, South America, and in 1893 their sales there exceeded sixteen hundred.

Our subject was married in Arcade in 1841, to Miss Ann D. Tracy, who was born in Granville, Washington County, N. Y. She died in Arcade, leaving three children. Of these, Miss Louisa C., a graduate of Oberlin College, died here; Elmira T. attended college here, and died in her twentieth year; and Mary S., educated at Oberlin, is now Mrs. Lucius S. Sanders, of this city. Outside of his manufacturing business, which gives employment to an army of men, Mr. Steele was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, and filled the office of President until he resigned. To his religious denomination, the Congregational, he has contributed liberally ever since his residence here, and has given of his means to all religious and educational enterprises. The residence of our subject is located on the corner of High Street and Third Avenue, a most delightful home. In politics Mr. Steele is a very ardent Republican, taking the deepest interest in all that concerns his party. He has had an unusually successful business career, but wealth has not made him grasping or penurious, in fact, just the opposite, and he possesses the esteem of the public and the affection of his employes.

CAPT. CHARLES ALEXANDER LUCAS, a prominent agriculturist residing upon section 23, Graham Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is one of the most able, energetic, intelligent and earnest workers in behalf of public reform in the State of Iowa. A man of comprehensive ideas, liberal in his views, and suggestive in thought, he has accomplished much of good and been a most important factor in the promotion of the best interests of Johnson County. Capt. Lucas, who wears the button of the Grand Army of the Republic, and who gained proud distinction for his gallant bearing upon the field of war, is a na-

tive of Belgium, where he was born March 6, 1836. He was reared in his native land, and carefully trained in habits of thrifty industry by his excellent parents, John Baptiste and Mary Therese (Jurion) Lucas, who were both natives of Belgium, where the father died in 1847, but the mother, surviving, lived to make her home in Graham Township, and there passed away June 16, 1864.

Capt. Lucas served with faithful fidelity in the Belgian army for five years, enlisting April 25, 1854. Entering upon duty as a private, he was rapidly promoted, and was successively Corporal, Sergeant, Sergeant-Fourrier and Sergeant-Major, and received his honorable discharge May 4, 1859. Again a civilian, our subject made rapid preparation for his departure for America, which country he had from early youth determined to make his future home. Sailing from Antwerp May 27, 1859, he arrived in New York after a safe and speedy passage July 11, 1859, and reaching Iowa City July 19, settled upon his farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres August 1 of the same year, and was in a brief time busily engaged in the duties of agriculture, which now demanded his attention. The land upon which Capt. Lucas settled was partly improved prairie, and it required much hard work, intelligent knowledge and practical experience to bring the homestead up to its present fine state of cultivation. The farm, to-day one of the best in this part of the country, is substantially improved with a commodious and attractive residence, good barns and outbuildings, whose size and general appointments denote the wise and thrifty management of the owner of the broad acres.

The peaceful pursuit of agriculture was rudely interrupted by the clamor of war, and August 16, 1862, Capt. Lucas patriotically engaged in the service of his adopted country, and enlisted in Company D, Twenty-fourth Infantry, as a private. Soon receiving deserved promotion, he became Sergeant, and December 16, 1862, was promoted Second Lieutenant, which position he held until September 5, 1864, when he was made First Lieutenant. November 2, 1864, he was promoted again, then being commissioned Captain, and serving at the head of his company until July 17, 1865, when the troops were disbanded, and Capt. Lucas, having bravely done his duty in behalf of the national existence of this land of freedom, was mustered out of service and returned once more to his vocation as a peaceful tiller of the soil. Our subject was present in many of the most decisive battles of the long campaign, and actively participated in the engagements of Port Gibson, Champion Hill, siege of Vicksburg, siege of Jackson, and was in the thickest of the fights at Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. Capt. Lucas also engaged in the Red River campaign, and met the enemy in skirmishes and hand-to-hand encounters too numerous to mention; was also under Gen. W. T. Sherman through Georgia and the Carolinas, from January 20, 1865, to the close of the war. Although surrounded constantly by dangers and privations, our subject, whose health was much impaired by constant exposure, and who was really very ill at times, never was on the sick list, nor ever asked to be excused from active duty. He was present in all the engagements in which his regiment took part, and the rigid performance of duty as exemplified by him has been manifest in his entire career as a civilian, soldier, friend and citizen.

Capt. Charles Alexander Lucas was on July 23, 1867, in Iowa City, united in marriage with Mrs. Mary E. P. (Rouyer) Lucas, widow of Henry J. Lucas, who died in Graham Township, in January, 1866. Mrs. Lucas was born in France, June 19, 1842, and bore her second husband four children. Charles F. was the eldest son; then follow in order of birth Louis H.; Martha C., who died at eighteen years of age, January 23, 1891; and Clara T., the youngest of the family. Not many days after the death of the beloved daughter, Mrs. Mary Lucas passed away deeply mourned, February 15, 1891.

Capt. Lucas and the various members of his family occupy positions of usefulness and honor, and no man in the country holds in a higher degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens than our subject. As evidence of this fact a circumstance which occurred at a regimental reunion held in Marion, Linn County, in September, 1891, is especially interesting, the more so as it

clearly demonstrates that in matters of patriotic sentiment and genuine regard all nationalities and creeds may meet on the common platform of mutual appreciation and esteem. At this regimental reunion, whose members (noticeably those of Capt. Lucas' old company) were nearly all American born, and of the Protestant faith, our subject was presented—unexpectedly to him—with a magnificent gold-headed cane, which is doubly precious as a memento of the ties of the past and present. Sergt. John E. Jayne made the presentation speech, and althought Capt. Lucas was for a moment overcome by this expression of kindly feeling and high regard, he responded in his usual happy manner.

Politically, our subject was for many years an ardent Republican, casting his first Presidential vote for Lincoln, while in the army under Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. Capt. Lucas was also a great admirer of the lamented Garfield, and it was not until the canvass of 1884 that his political convictions began to undergo a change. Opposed to high tariff, and earnestly believing that the Democratic party is the party of the laboring people, and especially of the farmers, Capt. Lucas is now as strong a Democrat as was ever the immortal Thomas Jefferson. In religious affiliation, our subject is a Catholic, but he has no prejudice against those of other faith, and in his friendships no question of creed enters. In the conduct of the township offices he has displayed conscientious faithfulness to the best interests of the community, and, a friend to educational advancement, has labored to promote the upward progress of the schools and in the matter of local improvements has given most efficient service. A genuine soldier, he tights the wrongs of to-day as valiantly with word and pen as so many years ago he met the enemy on the field of war with deadlier weapon.

Capt. Lucas wields a facile and logical pen, and has handled with vigor the subjects of Good Roads, Prohibition in Iowa, Tariff, Fraternity between the Federals and Confederates, and has flung hot-shot at the members of the Farmers' Alliance, who sell their goods at home and make their purchases elsewhere. Our subject believes prohibition wrong, and high license the only thing allowable in a free country. As to the question of right of way and the best roads attainable, the Captain has made scores of friends by the stand he has taken in the matter. As a man earnest and upright, as a soldier brave and fearless, and as a citizen progressive and public-spirited, Capt. Lucas has well earned the right to demand the full, free and liberal interpretation of the Constitution of the United States, and a host of friends bid him God-speed and victorious results in his crusade in behalf of right and justice.

WILLIAM H. FRY. This gentleman is an excellent type of the progressive, enterprising and energetic American farmer, for he has been successful in following this calling, is decidedly intelligent in the conduct of his affairs, and is public-spirited and law-abiding. In his case the observation, "There is no royal road to fortune," is fully verified, for upon starting out to make his own way in life he was without means, but is now in independent circumstances, owing to the fact that he was energetic and always retained his good health.

Our subject was born in Licking County, Ohio, February 6, 1813, and there on the home farm he learned to make himself useful and to be helpful in many ways, his education being acquired in the district schools, he receiving such advantages as one could from that source, the buildings in which his knowledge of the "three R's" was obtained being of the most primitive description. In addition to becoming familiar with the duties of farming, he learned the carpenter's trade, which he found to be of great use to him after his removal to Iowa, in the fall of 1839, at which time there was not a white settler within many miles, although the face of the red man was a familiar sight. In those days Mr. Fry did considerable hunting, for deer were very plentiful, and turkey was by no means a luxury. Iowa City consisted of a few log cabins, the nearest markets being Davenport and Muscatine, where they would dispose of their

grain in exchange for provisions. In 1842 a mill was built on Clear Creek by David Swisher, which they found a great convenience. February 20, 1843, Mr. Fry was married to Miss Betsey Harris, who was born in Indiana, and who had come to Johnson County with her parents in 1837, their settlement being made on the Iowa River. In 1846 Mrs. Fry died, leaving two children: Ellen, Mrs. Hughes; and Marshall, who was killed at the siege of Vicksburg, May 22, 1863, at which time he was serving his country as a member of Company I, Twenty-second Iowa Infantry.

On the 12th of January, 1847, Mr. Fry took a second wife in the person of Miss Harriet Cole, whose birth occurred in Scioto County, Ohio, on the 16th of August, 1826. She was reared in Franklin County, of her native State, but came to Iowa in June, 1843, the trip by wagon to this State taking one month. In time the following children gathered about their hearthstone, Matilda, Mrs. Williams; Eudora, Mrs. McCray; Lucelia and Clarissa, deceased; Charlotte, Mrs. Dunlap; James, William, Sylvester, Clinton, Albert, and one who died in infancy. As a landholder Mr. Fry first became possessed of two hundred and eighty acres of Government land, on which he erected, as soon as quick hands and an eager heart could accomplish it, a rude log cabin, duly chinked and daubed, in which he proudly settled with his young wife. He at once began the laborious work of improving his farm, and, although this was necessarily carried on very slowly, it was none the less sure, and in time the place took on an appearance of thrift, which was in strict accordance with every trait of Mr. Fry's character. Here he laid the foundations of his present prosperity, and has always been considered one of the substantial men of the county.

At the time of our subject's settlement here there were but two log cabins between his father's house and Iowa City. In 1852 the village called Frytown for many years (but which is now known as Frank Pierce) was laid out and named in honor of our subject. He has disposed of a considerable amount of his land, but is still possessed of a fine tract, comprising one hundred and fifty-nine acres, which his advancing years compel him to rent. From the very time of his settlement here he applied himself to agricultural pursuits, with the above-mentioned results, and he has the unbounded satisfaction of knowing that what he has in the way of worldly goods has been acquired through his own efforts.

Although by no means a politician, Mr. Fry has always earnestly supported the men and measures of the Democratic party, and has held various township offices. He was Postmaster at Frank Pierce (at first known as Frytown) from 1853 to 1873, notwithstanding his political proclivities, being the first Postmaster of the place. He and his worthy wife have long been members of the Christian Church, and among their friends and acquaintances the respect and regard shown them are in full keeping with their well-established reputation for hospitality and true and sincere cordiality.

MRS. EMELINE FORBES, a very highly esteemed resident of Grinnell, Iowa, is the widow of Hon. Darwin Forbes, now deceased, who during life was more prominently connected with both public and local affairs concerning Grinnell than almost any other man of his day. Mrs. Forbes was born in Alexandria, N. H., February 21, 1810, which was also the birthplace of her father, Joseph, and her grandfather, Nason Cass. She was the eldest of the eight children, was reared in her own pleasant home in New Hampshire and there attended the common schools and at the age of eighteen went out as a teacher. For four years she followed that profession, but in March, 1833, married Mr. Darwin Forbes, and from that time her life was merged into his. As years passed on she was his hearty supporter in every good work, and when honors were accorded him, with the dignity of true womanhood she was prepared to take her proper place at his side.

Darwin Forbes was born in New Chester, now Hill, N. H., May 29, 1806, a son of Dr. Sethus B.

Geo. W. Dodder

Forbes, a native of Connecticut, and a graduate of Dartmouth College. He practiced medicine in New Hampshire for many years and finally died there at the age of eighty years. The mother of Mr. Forbes was Ruth (Wells) Forbes, also a native of New Chester, now Hill, N. H. David was the second child of the family and was reared in his native State, where for seven years he successfully engaged in school teaching. In 1833, he engaged in the mercantile business in Alexandria, removing from there to Grafton, Hill and other places as the demands of trade seemed to warrant. For two terms he served as Representative to the New Hampshire Legislature, but in 1868 he removed to this State and bought a farm in Grinnell Township, consisting of one hundred and seventy acres of improved land, which he farmed for five years. During his residence in this city he became a very prominent man, being President of the Grinnell Savings Bank for some years, and a Director of the Merchants' Bank, and in 1884 was honored by the citizens of Grinnell by being elected to the office of Mayor.

Before leaving the East his sturdy qualities, common-sense and absolute integrity had gained for our subject many positions of trust, among them being that of Postmaster of both Grafton and Alexandria. He is also County Road Commissioner of Grafton County, and was soon after made an Alderman, which office he long held. For some years before his demise he engaged in the loan and real-estate business, connecting it, as he did all the enterprises of life, with a strict honesty that in these days is sometimes called old-fashioned. All of his life he was a strong temperance advocate and anti-slavery man, although a Democrat in politics. Both he and wife were members of the Universalist faith, he being a man of most liberal feeling, but despising hypocricy and ceremonials of all kinds. His death occurred April 26, 1892, and then passed away one of the kindest and most sympathetic men that this city has ever seen. Many homes in Iowa and elsewhere owe to him their present peace and happiness, as he was a sincere friend, with broad benevolence and unbounded charity. However, as he was honest himself, he exacted integrity from all around him, without being narrow, harsh or unreasonable. In business matters his standing and integrity were such that where others would have been required to give a bond, his word was sufficient. His bereaved wife was left alone, their two children having both been called away, Proctor in 1874, at the age of forty years and Mary Jane at the age of twenty-one, before coming West. Our subject is a lady most favorably known for her benevolence and charity, and is regarded by the people of Grinnell with the greatest affection.

GEORGE W. DODDER is a well-known Justice of the Peace of Iowa City, in discharging the duties of which position he has shown himself impartial, just and intelligent. He was born in Stillwater Township, Sussex County, N. J., May 11, 1815, a son of Abraham Dodder, a native of that State, a farmer by occupation and a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a son of Jacob Dodder, a native of Germany and a patriotic soldier of the Revolution. The wife of Abraham Dodder was Margaret Wintermute, whose birth occurred in New Jersey also, her father, Peter Wintermute, having been born in New Jersey. An ancestor of Mrs. Dodder, John George Wintermute, a native of Germany, came to the United States in 1731. Abraham Dodder spent his life on a farm in Sussex County, N. J., and there he reared a family of nine children to honorable manhood and womanhood, of whom George W. was the youngest, and is now the only survivor, a brother of his dying about two years ago at the age of ninety-two years.

George W. Dodder, as soon as he had attained a suitable age, was placed in the district schools of Stillwater Township, where he was fitted for a higher course of instruction, afterward entering Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa., in which institution he pursued the paths of learning for about two years. Upon finishing his studies he began clerking in a store, but at the end of a few years

married Miss Effie Predmore, of Sussex County, N. J., after which he turned his attention to other modes of obtaining a living. Upon his removal to Port Jervis, N. Y., he kept the Park House, and under his capable management it became known as a first-class hostelry. He became a citizen of Iowa City, Iowa, in July, 1855, and in 1861, being rightly considered an excellent man for the position, he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, which office he has held continuously up to the present time, with the exception of two years, and is now elected to the office for two years to come. This long public service illustrates Mr. Dodder's popularity and the fact that his intelligence and impartiality are recognized. Mr. Dodder has married more couples than any other man in his section of the State, the number often reaching as high a figure as seven couples in one day. It is a matter of history that the first colored jury ever impaneled in the United States was by Mr. Dodder, the case being Agnes Hascet, plaintiff, vs. Josephine Bell, defendant, and it was tried in Iowa City, Iowa, May 24, 1869. On that date, an original notice was issued and made returnable on the 29th of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., claiming from the defendant $10. The notice was returned duly served by Hiram Toms, constable, and on the above-mentioned date the case was tried with Cornell & Bro. attorneys for the plaintiff, and L. P. Frost attorney for the defendant, and by agreement of the parties the case was continued till June 8, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. and a jury demanded by the defendant. The following jury was subpœnaed by H. Toms, constable, and appeared in answer to their summons: James Howard, Cyrus Winston, Lary Stephens, Nelson Hill, Lemuel H. Boon and Charles Morgan, all colored. There being no objection to these jurors on account of color, they were sworn and took their seats. The following were witnesses examined on the part of plaintiff: Agnes Hascet, Norris Powell and Susan Newser. The following witnesses were for the defendant: Josephine Bell, Fred Brown and Elizabeth Bell. After hearing the testimony the jury retired to deliberate and returned with a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $2.50 damages, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and costs of suit taxed at $16.90.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dodder five children were born: Melissa, wife of James Eckert; Margaret E., wife of A. G. Tucker; Effie A., wife of J. Patton; Meckie, at home; and Amelia, wife of J. D. Sperry, Superintendent of the glass works, Rock Island, Ill. Mr. Dodder has always been a Democrat, and for the past thirty years has been a member of the Iowa City Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., in which he is a Knight Templar. Mr. Dodder was curator of the State Historical Society for a number of years. His residence at No. 323 Clinton Street is comfortable and pleasant. He has always been a man of untarnished reputation and is deservedly classed among the best residents of Iowa City, in which place he numbers his friends by the score.

On the 18th of March, 1893, occurred the reunion of the fifty-sixth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Dodder's marriage, in which every member of the family was present, they having never lost a child in that great length of time.

WILLIAM H. MILLER, a prominent citizen and successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser, resides upon section 11, Big Grove Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and has long owned the valuable homestead, one of the most highly improved pieces of farming property in this part of the State. The one hundred and sixty acres are all under high cultivation, and the substantial buildings, residence and barns are modern in design and commodious in construction. For the past score of years intimately associated with the growth and advancement of this locality, our subject is widely known and highly respected. Mr. Miller is a native of Dauphin County, Pa., and was born February 21, 1842. The Millers were of German descent, but the immediate ancestors emigrated to this country many years ago. The father, Philip Miller, was a Pennsylvanian by birth, and one of the pioneer settlers of Iowa, entering land in Cedar Township, Johnson County, in 1845,

and was one of the first farmers of the township. He and his family occupied a log cabin surrounded by Indians, and were in the midst of wild game, deer being yet abundant. Father Miller survives and continues to reside upon the old farm, endeared to him by many associations of the past.

John Miller, the paternal grandfather, was a farmer of Pennsylvania, and served bravely in the War of 1812. His wife was in maidenhood Miss Jane Anderson; she survived to a good old age, and Grandfather Miller passed away at three-score years and ten. Father Philip Miller was born June 14, 1814, and is the only one of the ten sisters and brothers now living. He was reared upon the home farm, and, enjoying but few advantages, worked for his father until about twenty-seven years of age, when he began life for himself. Arriving by boat in 1815, as before stated, he landed in Muscatine, and soon after located land where he now resides, and building a small house of logs, 12x14 feet, entered at once upon the privations and experiences of the pioneer settlers of those early days. He broke his acres with ox-teams, and slowly but surely the land yielded to the plough, the native prairie giving place to waving fields of ripening corn and grain. Father Miller was politically a Henry Clay Whig, but in 1856 became an ardent Republican, always exercising his right of franchise until the fall of 1892, when, on account of illness, he was unable to go to the polls. In 1840, Philip Miller was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Gaymon, a noble woman universally respected and esteemed, and who passed away deeply mourned in 1884.

William H. was the eldest of four children, all living, and the third in order of birth. Reared amid the primitive life of the early settlers, our subject grew up to a vigorous and self-reliant manhood. In his early youth he enjoyed the privilege of attending school during the three winter months and at other times assisted in clearing and improving the land of the old homestead, and was his father's main stay in the daily toil. In 1866 Mr. Miller purchased his property on section 11, then all wild prairie land. He was a single man, and for a number of years lived alone in a small shanty and devoted himself diligently to tilling the soil, which now yields him an abundant harvest. In 1871 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Jolly, of Dearborn County, Ind., and a daughter of Charles and Martha (Southard) Jolly. The father was a native of New Jersey, and the mother was born on Long Island, N. Y. The Jollys were of New England stock, energetic, earnest and patriotic citizens. Grandfather Jolly fought bravely in the Revolutionary War, and having been captured, died in a sugar house in New York City, where he was held prisoner.

The father of Mrs. Miller emigrated to Indiana from New Jersey in a very early day, and settled in the southern part of the Hoosier State about 1831. He was a stone and brick-mason by occupation, and followed this trade all his life. He was a stanch Union man during the war, and served as enrolling clerk on two occasions. He held township offices with marked ability, and, an upright and sincere Christian man, was highly respected. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and passing away in 1873, was deeply regretted by all who knew him. The maternal grandfather emigrated from Long Island to southern Indiana in the year 1816, and crossing the mountains with his family, came by water from Pittsburgh to his destination. Indiana had but shortly before been admitted into the Union when Mr. Southard made his home within its borders. The country was new, and Indians and wild game surrounded the incoming settlers. Mr. Southard was a wagon-maker by trade, but after settling in the West, devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. The mother of Mrs. Miller resides with her, and although eighty years of age, is hale and hearty and remarkably well preserved. Seven of her nine children still survive. One son died while bravely serving in the Civil War, three daughters live in Iowa City, two in Kansas and one in South Dakota. Mrs. Southard is a most estimable lady, and a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Miller received her early education in the district schools, and arriving in Iowa in 1864, entered the State University and enjoyed a special course of instruction, afterward teaching for some time. Our subject and his excellent wife have one

son, Harley, their only child. Mrs. Miller is a valued member of the Christian Church, and with her family is foremost in the promotion of good work. Politically, Mr. Miller is a stanch Republican, and an earnest advocate of the party of reform. Never an officer-seeker, he takes a deep interest in local and national issues, and is highly esteemed as a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

PETER ANDERSON, a prominent general agriculturist and stock-raiser, who has for the past quarter of a century been among the leading and prosperous citizens of Honey Creek Township, Iowa County, Iowa, owns a magnificent farm of four hundred and thirty-seven acres, attractively located in the fertile valley of the Iowa River. The homestead, under a high state of cultivation, is well improved with substantial and commodious barns and outbuildings and contains one of the best country residences, erected in 1887, in this part of the State. Our subject was born in Sweden, January 21, 1836, and was the son of Peter and Annie (Swenson) Anderson, also natives of Sweden and descendants of a long line of ancestry, residents of that portion of Europe. Peter Anderson was bred a farmer and with his wife and family emigrated to America, where he hoped to obtain land and more successfully follow his vocation of a tiller of the soil.

The first home of the family was in Chautauqua County, N. Y., from where after a time they removed to Illinois, and settled in Peoria. They then located in Knoxville, Knox County, where, in 1854, the mother passed away. Many years after the father died in Jasper County, Iowa, at sixty-five years of age. The parents were honest, hard-working and industrious citizens, and were blessed with a family of six sturdy children, of whom but three are now living. One daughter resides in Newton, Iowa; one son makes his home in Belle Plaine, Benton County, Iowa. Our subject, who completes the list of the surviving family, received a good common-school education in Sweden. He was about sixteen years of age when with his parents he crossed the broad Atlantic, and for a long six weeks and a-half was tossed upon the foaming billows before their eyes were gladdened with the sight of the long-looked-for port of New York.

Mr. Anderson attended school but a very brief time in America, and soon after his parents' arrival in Illinois he hired out to work upon a farm. Until the year 1858 he faithfully worked for others and then he located on a farm in Peoria County, Medina Township, and began life for himself. In the year 1868, our subject removed to Honey Creek Township, which has since been his constant home. When Mr. Anderson first located upon section 8, he owned but two hundred and forty-one acres of land, but slightly improved, and having brought this acreage into fine cultivation has since twice added to the extent of his homestead. He first purchased the adjoining one hundred and forty-two acres and then bought fifty-two more, and has now one of the best and most profitable farms in the county. In 1855, while in Peoria, Mr. Anderson learned the painter's trade, and followed that business for three years, but since he came to Iowa has devoted himself entirely to agricultural duties, and raises all kinds of stock extensively, except sheep. A fine artesian well furnishes the stock with water and is also used for other purposes.

Our subject was in 1864 united in marriage with Miss Louise Dickinson, a native of Peoria County, Ill., and a daughter of James and Jane (Stearns) Dickinson. The father was a native of Indiana, and the mother was born in Ohio. They were very early settlers of Peoria County, where the maternal grandparents of Mrs. Anderson settled when there was only a log cabin on the place, and they were obliged to seek shelter from the Indians in the fort for a time. The father of Mrs. Anderson died in 1856, leaving four children, all of whom yet survive. The mother lived until 1885, and then peacefully passed away.

Our subject and his highly esteemed wife are the parents of eight children. James W. is the eld-

est born; then follow Nellie, Mary, Annie, Daisy, Bertha, Ellie, and Florence, deceased. The son and daughters, the eldest of whom have attained to early manhood and womanhood, are fitting themselves to occupy positions of usefulness, and will in the coming years worthily represent the family name. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are Seventh Day Adventists and sincere Christian people, active in good work and liberally aid in the extension of religious influence. Mr. Anderson is politically a strong Democrat, and has held with honor and ability several of the local offices, and for many years has been one of the prominent factors in the promotion of enterprise in the township. He is widely known and respected for his energetic industry, integrity of character and his patriotic spirit.

NATHANIEL BOWERS, the venerable subject of this sketch, is nicely located upon section 34, Clear Creek Township, Johnson County, Iowa, where he lives surrounded by friends who esteem him for his many good qualities. He was born in Ohio, June 29, 1824, the son of John Bowers, a native of Maryland, who was a farmer of German descent. He settled in Ohio when a boy, and died at the age of about seventy years. The mother of our subject, Margaret (Swinhart) Bowers, a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, died at about the age of seventy years. She was the mother of ten children, our subject being the fourth.

Nathaniel Bowers, our subject, grew up on the farm, working in the busy season, and attending school at every opportunity, remaining there until he was twenty-four years old. He was married to Esther Wood, a native of Ohio, who bore him two children: Benjamin W., of Coralville, Iowa; and Joseph W., of Nebraska; and then the mother died. Our subject married a second time, the maiden name of this wife being Rebecca Dutton, a native of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, who was born September 10, 1831. Her father, Jeremiah Dutton, was a native of Ohio, and her mother, Sarah (Ripper) Dutton, a native of the same State.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowers were the parents of ten children, namely: Sarah M., wife of Peter Jipsen, of Cass County, Iowa; Millie A., wife of Fred Charbon, of Johnson County; Nancy Jane, deceased; Emma L., wife of Charles K. Colony, of Clear Creek; Charles D., at home; John H., at home; Mary E., wife of W. B. Brown, of Clear Creek; Martha M., deceased; Ellen E., at home; and Frank W., deceased. Our subject came to Johnson County in 1864, and located upon the farm where he now resides and which he had bought in 1855. There was a small log cabin upon it and about thirty acres were broken; now a fine farm residence stands on the place, which has increased to two hundred and forty acres, all well improved, upon which he carries on general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Bowers votes the Democratic ticket in Presidential elections, but in local elections supports the best man. He has been a School Director, and was Township Trustee for seven years, and has held the office of Road Supervisor. Our subject and wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Tiffin.

WRIGHT CHAMBERLAIN, the subject of this sketch, a citizen of Grinnell, Iowa, is associated with C. E. Schoff in the ownership of the *Independent Signal* of that city, of which each is an equal partner. Our subject was born in Newbury, Orange County, Vt., August 27, 1843; his father, Johnson Chamberlain, being also a native of the same place. His grandfather, Col. Moody Chamberlain, a native of Massachusetts, was a Colonel in the War of 1812, and a farmer and hotel-keeper. The father was a farmer by oc-

cupation and a Democrat from sincere conviction. Like his father before him he died in the Green Mountain State.

The mother of our subject, Olive (Hazeltine) Chamberlain, was born at Stanstead, Province of Quebec, the daughter of David Hazeltine, a farmer and a native of Vermont. Our subject is the eldest of three children, two of whom are living. Mr. Chamberlain lived at Newbury and graduated from the M. E. Seminary of that place. He began teaching at the age of sixteen at varying intervals, until he had completed his seminary course, after which, at the age of twenty-one, he was elected Superintendent of County Schools on the Democratic ticket, although his party was considerably in the minority. After four years he resigned and engaged in stock-farming on a good farm in Vermont. His next movement was made in 1878, when he became a merchant in Lancaster, N. H., remaining there until 1885, when he settled at Davenport, Iowa, in charge of the office of Smith & Brothers, wholesale grocers. He located in Grinnell in February, 1888, and here he was in the meat business for three years, and then in the grocery trade until June, 1892. He later bought a one-half interest in the Democratic paper and has been connected with it ever since. December 1, 1892, Mr. Chamberlain rented his interest to Mr. Mendenhall, with Mr. Schoff. Our subject was married in Vermont, in the year 1868, to Miss Abby F. Smith, a native of Corinth, Vt., who has borne him three children, only one now living, Alice, a graduate of St. Catharine's Seminary, of Davenport.

The joint partner of our subject, Charles E. Schoff, editor of the *Independent Signal*, was born near Portland, Ionia County, Mich., June 10, 1838. His father, Abijah, a native of Vermont, was an officer in the company of "Green Mountain Boys," in the War of 1812. The father settled in Washington County, Mich., in 1828, and two years later blazed his way through the great woods of the Grand River Valley and located on a large tract near Portland, farming there successfully until 1845, when he removed to Portland and purchased a large flour and saw mill. He died in the following year. The grandfather of Mr. Schoff was in the War of the Revolution and was one of the early settlers of Vermont. Mr. Schoff's mother, Augusta (Pratt) Schoff, was a native of New York and a niece of Chief-Justice Story. She ended her days in Michigan in 1838. Mr. Schoff resided on the farm until 1845, but soon after this date lived with a brother at Ann Arbor, Mich., where he attended the University for a time, his two brothers being graduates of the same. In the year 1852 he entered the office of the *Washington Whig*, at Ann Arbor, of which his brother, Savillian S., was the editor and proprietor, the latter now being employed on the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*. To him belongs the credit of establishing the first two-cent paper in Chicago, the *Evening Mail*, which was swept away by the great fire. Subsequently Charles E. Schoff worked on the Kenosha (Wis.) *Telegraph* as local editor. He was in Chicago several years, working as a printer, and later owned the Champaign (Ill.) *Union* from 1869 to 1882. During the years named Mr. Schoff was the editor of the *Union*, the success of which is ascribed to his energy and ability as a writer. While living at Champaign he represented his ward in the City Council for two years. He located in Grinnell, Iowa, in February, 1882, just in time to be financially injured by the June cyclone. His family escaped fatal injuries by being in the cellar, although all received more or less injury. In the month and year above named he established the *Signal*, and later bought the *Independent*, consolidating the two into the *Independent Signal*, a weekly eight-column folio, Democratic in politics. A good job-printing office is connected with the newspaper, the latter being said to have the largest circulation in the county.

Mr. Schoff was married at St. Joseph, Mich., in October, 1866, to Miss Gertie E. Stephens, a native of that place, who has borne him three children: Charles E., a printer, living near Eagle Grove; Llewellyn H. and Ernest, both on the *Independent Signal*. C. M. C. Mendenhall became a partner December 1, 1892, he being a native of Poweshiek County and a graduate of Pleasant Plains Academy. He was at different times editor of the *Jasper County Banner*, the Kellogg *Post* and the Linnville *Truth*, and is a vigorous editorial writer and a live

news-gatherer. Mr. Chamberlain, the gentleman whose name appears at the opening of this sketch, is a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Masonic lodge. He is a Democrat in politics and an active worker in that party.

GEORGE L. SANDERS, a member of the firm of Sanders Bros., who conduct most successfully a large farm near the city of Grinnell, Iowa, is the subject of this sketch. He was born in New Ipswich, Hillsboro County, N. H., June 18, 1838, a son of Nathan Sanders, who was born in the same place. Grandfather Sanderson was born in New Hampshire, and after his day the name was changed to Sanders for brevity. The father first engaged in the hardware and tinware business at Mason, and later at New Ipswich, where he took a prominent part in the management of public affairs, being a Selectman for several years. He was a Free Soiler and a Republican, and possessed all the energy and spirit that make excellent men of a combination of Scotch and Irish blood. In 1867, he came West and resided with his sons until his death, in 1887, at the age of eighty-seven.

The mother of our subject was Betsey (Shedd) Sanders, born in Mason, N. H., a daughter of Silas Shedd, who was a native of Hollis, N. H., of English descent. Silas Shedd was a farmer and a Captain in the State militia, and among the mountains of his home his last days were passed. Mrs. Sanders passed away in 1887, at the home of her sons, only surviving her husband a few days and both being buried in one grave. They had been married over sixty years. The children of this devoted couple were Edwin, Elizabeth, Ellen, Preston, S. Luman and William, all deceased, and Elmira, of this county; J. H. and George L., on the farm; and D. A., in Arkansas. J. H. Sanders married Betsie Taylor, of Manchester, Vt., in 1866. They have a son and daughter, now in Iowa College. He now runs the farm in Chester Township. D. A. Sanders, in 1879, married Hester Clifford, of Oneida, Ill., and they have three daughters. In 1891 he moved to Bentonville, Ark.

Our subject was reared in New Ipswich, N. H., and was educated in the common school and at Appleton Academy until he was eighteen years of age. At this time he engaged as a clerk in a clothing store in Fitchburg, Mass., and continued there for a few years, following which he spent two years with his brother in-law, Dr. George Jewett, in the South. Returning to Fitchburg in 1863, he, with his three brothers, J. H., D. A. and S. L., came West, S. L. and our subject coming first to locate the land, and the others following in 1865. They bought a tract of six hundred and forty acres of wild land on section 31, three miles northwest of Grinnell, in Chester Township, and at the same time bought the old Reed House. After living in it one year they removed it to the railroad, and soon after to its present site, where they made additions to it and christened it the Sanders House.

This inn was conducted by our subject and his brothers until 1870 and then it was sold, and is now known as the Grinnell House. Aside from the hotel business the brothers improved the farm, broke it up and worked hard, but for all their labor they have a reward in the beautiful farm they now possess. Twelve hundred acres of fine rolling Iowa land is charged up to them on the tax-rolls of the county, and upon this tract they have one complete set of buildings, several large barns, three windmills, a geared mill and one four-horse power engine. The farm has all kinds of modern improvements and the cultivation is of the best. The Sanders brothers have ground their feed and for twenty years have bought and fed about two hundred head of cattle, besides those they raise. They have run a fine dairy for the past ten years, of one hundred cows, this being the largest dairy in this portion of the State, they making butter for the Colorado market. This was profitable, but the firm is now retiring from that branch of the business. Many hogs are raised on the farm, some fifty head of horses, principally Clydesdale and Norman, and Shorthorn cattle. The farm is well suited to grazing, as it is watered by a branch of Sugar Creek and also by some fine springs on

the farm. The land is drained by tiling and is beautifully situated. Although there are so many acres of pasture lands, the firm buys some fifteen thousand bushels of corn per year. They have been slightly interested in sheep-raising.

At the time of the terrific cyclone of 1882 ten persons were at the home of our subject in Grinnell, but all took refuge in the cellar. Not a remnant of the house was left, but no one was injured. The next year our subject rebuilt his house, and his handsome residence is situated on the corner of Park and Seventh Avenues. Although the brothers have had many ups and downs they have in the main been unusually successful. Our subject was married in Arcade, Wyoming County, N. Y., December 12, 1871, to Miss Mary A. Steele, who was born in Arcade, a daughter of Alonzo Steele (see his sketch). Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sanders: Will S., now in the Sophomore Class in Iowa College; Charles L., now attending the city High School; and Frank T., deceased. Mr. Sanders was for one term a City Alderman, and is an ardent Republican. He is a member of the Congregational Church, of which he has been a Trustee.

STEPHEN JEROME UTLEY, for many years an honored resident and successful business man of Grinnell Township, Poweshiek County, Iowa, and intimately associated with the best interests of this part of the State, passed away in 1890, universally mourned by all who knew him. A hard-working, intelligent man, his integrity of character and genuine enterprise won him the sincere respect and high regard of a large acquaintance. He was a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., where he passed the greater part of his useful life. Mr. Utley had been quite a traveler before he came to Iowa, being acquainted with a large portion of the United States. He had accumulated very little property previous to his arrival in Poweshiek County, but, an ingenious man of a mechanical turn of mind and handy with the carpenter's tools, he built his own houses and made the various improvements upon the land which he acquired in his Western home.

Our subject was married in the Empire State to Miss Louisa Ann Sutherland, a lady of worth, and to the husband and wife were born four children, three of whom lived to reach years of maturity. George, the eldest of their family, is now a prosperous resident of Grinnell Township; Mary, deceased, lived to become the wife of William Windhurst and left three children; Edwin E. is numbered among the business men and representative citizens of Grinnell Township. The loving mother of these sons and daughter died in New York, and before emigrating to Iowa our subject had married Mrs. Mary Ann Herring, his second wife surviving his death. The youngest son of Stephen and Louise (Sutherland) Utley, Edwin E., was born in the State of New York in 1853, and journeyed with his father to the West when but nine years of age. In Poweshiek County he grew up to a self-reliant manhood, meantime receiving a common-school education. In 1876 Edwin E. Utley and Miss Emily Noah were united in marriage. Mrs. Utley, an accomplished lady, was the daughter of Peter Noah, who, removing from Pennsylvania, became one of the early settlers of Rock Island County, Ill., and later, in 1867, located with his family in Poweshiek County, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Noah were the parents of four children. Emily, now Mrs. Utley, was the eldest; Milton M. resides in Laurens, Iowa; John S. was the third child; Edwin W. is a well-known citizen of Poweshiek County.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Utley, with their family, reside upon a farm of one hundred and twenty acres just outside the corporate limits of Grinnell and have a beautiful and valuable home, the well-tilled acres yielding annually a handsome revenue. Three children have blessed the attractive homestead with their bright presence, two daughters and one son. James A. is the eldest-born; Mary E. is just budding into early womanhood; and Stephen N. is the youngest child. In political affiliation Edwin E. Utley is, as was his

Lyman Bartlett

father, our subject, before him, a stalwart Republican, and is ever deeply interested in both local and national issues of the day. A prominent agriculturist, and from his early youth associated with the growth and progressive interests of Poweshiek County, Mr. Utley is widely known and numbered among the substantial citizens who may ever be found foremost in the promotion and advancement of all matters appertaining to the public welfare, and who, liberal in sentiment, are yet the firm advocates of right and justice.

LYMAN BARTLETT, whose home is on section 21, Cedar Township, Johnson County, is a pioneer farmer, a soldier and a representative man. He came to this county with just enough means to pay for one hundred and twenty acres of land at $2.25 per acre. When the war broke out he left his wife and family of small children and came nobly to the defense of the Old Flag. Entering the army in 1862, he saw nearly three years of hard service, and was for five months a prisoner in the hands of the rebels. After coming to this county, he was very fond of hunting, as game was so plentiful, and he became an expert marksman with the rifle. He kept hounds, and was very fond of the chase. So good was he in this direction that he was assigned duty with the Sharp-Shooters in the Shenandoah Valley. He became a member of Company D, Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry, which was known as the Temperance Regiment, and with them was in the battles of Champion Hills, and the siege of Vicksburg, whence they proceeded to New Orleans, where they were sent under Gen. Banks on the Red River expedition. Going to Washington, they next proceeded up the Shenandoah Valley, where they took part in the battles at Winchester and Cedar Creek, where Phil Sheridan made his famous ride. He was taken prison at the latter engagement and confined in Libby Prison, afterward being transferred to the prison at Salisbury, N. C., and on February 22, 1865, was released. Altogether he was in the hands of the enemy for nearly five months, and was almost starved to death. Normally, a man of about one hundred and sixty-five pounds, he weighed only ninety when released. After suffering almost everything he was finally set free, and reached his home in the spring of 1865.

Seth Bartlett, the father of our subject, was a native of Massachusetts, and was born September 1, 1782. His ancestors originally came from France, locating in New England in the early part of the eighteenth century. The father, who was a carpenter by occupation, emigrated to Ohio with an ox-team when there were only a few houses where the beautiful city of Cleveland now stands. He purchased and improved a farm near that city, and in 1854 came to Iowa. He located in Johnson County, where he became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he lived until August 26, 1868, when he was called to the home beyond. He was a prominent and influential citizen and a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife bore the maiden name of Rebecca Nichols, and by her marriage became the mother of eleven children, of whom five are deceased. She was born January 9, 1809, in Massachusetts, and departed this life October 2, 1871.

Lyman Bartlett, the subject of this sketch, was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, January 27, 1826. He is the youngest son of his father's family, and passed his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads. He attended a log schoolhouse of the most primitive description, and would not have received a very good education had he not been of an exceptionally intelligent and studious disposition. In 1854 he came to Johnson County, purchasing his present farm on section 21, a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, for which he paid $2.25 per acre. It was all wild prairie land, and on this he erected a small frame house. He had his farm but partly cultivated when the war broke out, and his eldest child was only eleven years of age. His wife with rare courage and energy carried on the place and managed things with remarkable ability during his absences.

On the 23d of October, 1849, Mr. Bartlett mar-

ried Frances A. Clark, a native of Northampton, Mass. To them were born four children: William and Siegel (deceased), Lyman and Edwin. Mr. Bartlett's farm now consists of one hundred and eighty-five acres, which he has entirely improved himself. It is under good cultivation, and is located in an arable and thoroughly fertile portion of the county. He also owns over one hundred acres in Greene County, Iowa. Though in his youth he learned the carpenter's trade with his father, he has never followed that occupation to any extent, but has devoted himself entirely to general farming. He is a Republican in politics, and personally is a well-informed and whole-souled man, who makes friends of all with whom he is thrown in contact. In manner he is modest and unassuming, and his many friends hold him in the highest respect for his qualities of merit, which cannot be disguised.

HENRY SINKS, deceased. This gentleman, who was noted for his thrift, progressive spirit, success in his undertakings and for his unblemished reputation, though no longer upon earth, still holds a firm position in the memory and affection of his family and friends. He was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, ten miles north of Dayton, November 22, 1817, but his father, Andrew Sinks, was a Pennsylvanian, so far as known, although his father was a native of Germany. He was a kindly, true-hearted man, whose principles were strong and pure, and the honorable and useful calling of a farmer occupied his attention throughout his life.

Henry Sinks lived upon his father's farm and there learned the duties common to a farmer lad during the spring, summer and autumn months, and attended the pioneer district schools during the winter, where he absorbed what learning was necessary to an intelligent management of business affairs. He also learned the shoemaker's trade in his youth and worked industriously at this trade for about two years, meeting with fair success from a financial standpoint. On the 11th of October, 1837, he married Miss Ursula Hollingsworth, who now survives him. She was born in Miami County, Ohio, in 1821, and prior to her marriage she and a brother had inherited a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and after her marriage with Mr. Sinks she bought out her brother's interest and she and her husband settled on this farm, where they labored industriously and successfully until 1854. At that time corn was worth twelve cents a bushel and other farm products were equally low in price, consequently it took a great deal of hard and unremitting labor to accumulate any means. After pursuing the laborious duties of the farm throughout the day, his evenings were devoted to shoe-making, and in this way he laid the foundations of his success. In 1854 he sold the farm in Ohio and came to Iowa County, Iowa, the entire journey being made in a "prairie schooner," they camping out nights. He purchased three hundred acres of the fine farm on which his widow is now living, five miles northwest of Marengo, at which time only twenty acres were broken, the farm buildings consisting of a rude log cabin. This farm he developed and on it erected the present large frame farmhouse and barns which adorn it. It is one of the richest tracts of land in the county, for it lies along the Iowa River bottom, and all of it is exceedingly well fenced. Many other valuable improvements were made and with marked intelligence he carried on general farming. He always manifested the best of judgment in conducting his business and was recognized as the soul of honor in his business transactions, as well as one of the standard business men of the county.

He and his wife were members of the Christian Church in their religious connection and were very liberal in their contributions to charitable and Christian enterprises. Their union was blessed by the advent of the following children: Caroline R. (Mrs. Brown), Emily (Mrs. Yount), Mary (Mrs. Simmons), Rosana (Mrs. Owens), Cecelia (Mrs. Johnson), Eldora, Amanda J. and Louis R. Mr. Sinks was a strong Republican in his political proclivities, held most of the offices of his

township, and for many years efficiently discharged the duties of Township Trustee. He was an exceptionally well-posted man and made it a point to be well informed on all of the current topics of the day, and could discuss them with ease, fluency and force. He had an excellent library of well-selected books, and in their love of reading, as well as in many other worthy particulars, the children follow in the footsteps of the worthy sire. At the time of his death, on the 14th of September, 1891, he left a very valuable estate of four hundred acres, which is now being successfully managed by Mrs. Sinks and her children.

P. D. BURTON. The prominent gentleman who is the subject of this sketch has been called upon to perform a number of business and official trusts, and in no one instance has he ever been found lacking in the fulfillment of their requirements. This fact, with his hearty, honest, upright and generous nature, explains the general high esteem in which he is held. Mr. Burton is Vice-president of the Grinnell Savings Bank, a stockholder and Director in the grange store, and ex-Clerk of the Courts. He was born in Piketon, Pike County, Ohio, September 27, 1840, being the son of William Burton, a native of Vermont, who was the son of Asa Burton, a native of England, and had served in the British navy. When the latter came to America he settled in Vermont, where he engaged in farming and where he lived until his death.

The father of our subject formed one of the heroic band of Green Mountain boys in the War of 1812. He was afterward graduated from Dartmouth College and became a minister in the Presbyterian Church. He received a call to Piketon, Ohio, and then was in the Presbyterian University at Circleville. Later he went to Piketon, and finally to Austinburgh, Ashtabula County, where he died March 12, 1858, aged sixty-eight years. The mother of our subject, Elizabeth (Grant) Burton, born at Colebrook, Conn., was the daughter of Elijah Grant, of Connecticut, a farmer who ended his days in Colebrook. The mother came to Grinnell with her son, where she died April 1, 1886. The father of our subject was married twice, having by his first wife two daughters, both deceased, and by his second wife, the mother of our subject, four sons and one daughter, all living, namely: Mary B., the wife of Prof. Shurtleff, Treasurer of Oberlin College; Philander D., our subject; Edward, a merchant in Lincoln; William, who was a soldier in the Fifteenth Ohio Battery throughout the entire war and now resides in Garden Valley, Cal.; and Theodore, who resides at Cleveland, Ohio, a graduate of Oberlin and a practicing attorney.

Our subject was reared at Piketon until nine years old; he then lived in Ashtabula County, where he attended the common schools until he was seventeen years of age, after which he was a student in Grand River Institute for three years, and then enlisted, August 20, 1861, in the Fourteenth Ohio Battery, being mustered in at Cleveland and sent South, where he took part in the battles of Ft. Donelson and Shiloh. On the way to Vicksburg the regiment was captured in the battle of Holly Springs, was paroled and sent to Columbus, Ohio, where later our subject was taken sick, and September 14, 1863, was discharged on account of physical disability. He returned to his Ohio home, and in the spring of 1864 he and his brother Ed came to Grinnell, Iowa, with a lot of sheep, but Ed did not like the country and went to Illinois, while our subject remained, settling on a section of land bought by his father in 1854, situated six miles northeast of Grinnell, bringing out the family and proceeding to improve two hundred and forty acres of the tract, his brothers Will and Theodore coming out presently to assist him. He continued upon the farm until 1876, when he was elected Clerk of the District and Circuit Courts. He removed to Montezuma in January, 1877, was re-elected in 1878 and served until January, 1881.

Mr. Burton then settled at Grinnell and engaged in the drug and medicine, stationery and book business with J. G. Johnson, under the firm name of Johnson & Burton. He sold out in the year 1886 on account of his health and went to

South Dakota, where he bought a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, improved it and raised grain for four years, after which he rented it two years, and in 1892 sold it. Returning to Grinnell in the year 1890, he bought the place at which he now lives and has remained here ever since. He still owns the old home of one hundred and eight acres in Grinnell Township, two miles east. The residence at the corner of Elm and Sixth Avenue is an elegant building, having all modern improvements and a fine conservatory. An original stockholder of the Savings Bank, he is its Vice-president.

Our subject was married at Madison, Lake County, Ohio, February 8, 1868, to Miss Ruby, daughter of Dr. Andrus Merriman, a practicing physician of that place. They are the parents of four children, viz: Frank, Arthur, Kate and Grace, all at home. Mr. Burton is a charter member of Gordon Granger Post, G. A. R. He is an active Republican and has been a member of the County Central Committee of that party.

WILLIAM EDDY, an extensive general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Oxford Township, Johnson County, has a fine homestead of three hundred acres upon section 19, where he resides, and also owns a farm of one hundred and five acres in Marengo Township, Iowa County, and is the possessor of a valuable tract of two hundred and forty acres in Jasper County, Neb. Some of the finest stock of the State are bred upon the home farm, our subject making a specialty of standard-bred horses, but also giving his attention to the different varieties of fine graded stock. There are at present housed upon the homestead twenty-one head of horses, two of which are standard-bred, fifty head of graded cattle, one hundred sheep of a choice variety, and fifty-five hogs of a superior breed. Beginning life with limited means, but possessing a valuable capital of self-reliance and persevering industry, Mr. Eddy has attained financial prosperity, and has also occupied with honor various local offices of the township, and, a man of genuine worth and sterling integrity, enjoys the esteem and confidence of a wide circle of friends.

Our subject was born in Lake County, Ohio, July 2, 1836. His father, Benjamin Eddy, a native of Vermont, was born in the Green Mountains, but removed to Lake County, Ohio, when a boy. The paternal grandfather, also a native of Vermont, served with gallantry in the War of the Revolution, and was a brave and patriotic man. The mother of our subject, Irene (Jewell) Eddy, was born in the Empire State, and was reared partly in New York and partly in Vermont. The maternal grandfather was also born in New York. Soon after his marriage, Benjamin Eddy removed to Ohio and located upon a farm, but later, in the year 1852, made his home in Princeton, Ill. From Illinois the family journeyed to Johnson County, Iowa, and located upon a homestead, then in the woods, where our subject now resides. Here upon the farm which he had cultivated from the unbroken prairie the father passed away in his fifty-eighth year. The good mother died at sixty-eight years of age. The home of the parents had been blessed by the birth of six children, but Mrs. Benjamin Eddy was the mother of two children by her first marriage, with George Richards: Orvilla, who is the wife of Henry Cook, of Princeton, Ill.; and Orpha, deceased. Our subject was the eldest child of the second marriage; Allen lives in Adams County, Ill.; Mary is deceased; Hattie is the widow of John Wagner, of Wilton, Iowa; and John and Anna passed away in Ohio.

Mr. Eddy was about seventeen years old when he came to Johnson County. He had received the advantage of instruction in his birthplace, and after his arrival in his new home, entered actively upon the earnest work of life, and followed staging, driving between Marengo and Iowa City. In 1855 he profitably teamed between Rock Island, Marshalltown and Muscatine, continuing in this line of business for one and a-half years. He also took care of the stock on the stage line between Marengo and Iowa City. Until the war broke out, Mr. Eddy variously engaged in breaking and

teaming, but at the first call of the Government he enlisted, August 2, 1861, joining Company G, Eighth Iowa Infantry, as a private, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service, in September, 1863. He actively participated in many decisive battles of the campaign, and engaged in the raids in pursuit of Price. He was wounded at Vicksburg with a piece of shell in the right side, and was removed to the rear, and afterward taken to the general hospital. Mr. Eddy shared the perils of Shiloh and Corinth, was present at the fights of Iuka, Jackson (Tenn.) and Grand Gulf, and, constantly at the front and in daily peril, escaped the prison pen, and after danger and privations heroically borne, was once more a civilian. He returned to Johnson County a mere shadow of the strong man who, when he went into the struggle of the battlefield, weighed one hundred and fifty-five pounds, and when he came back could scarcely tip the beam at ninety pounds.

June 27, 1868, William Eddy and Miss Emiline Brant were united in marriage. Mrs. Eddy was the daughter of Samuel and Harriet Brant, and was a native of Bedford County, Pa. Immediately following his marriage, our subject and his estimable wife made their home upon the old farm, where the nine children, two daughters and seven sons, have gathered about the family hearth: Allen J., Rosetta, Benjamin F., Orville, William (deceased), Clayton, Myrtle, Herbert and Walter Blaine. Mr. Eddy is a stanch Republican, and is deeply interested in local and national issues. As a School Director he has aided in educational advancement, and fraternally is an honored member of the G. A. Rumley Post, G. A. R.

Financially prospered, our subject now owns about six hundred and forty-five acres of fine land. His acreage in Nebraska is adjacent to Elwood, the county seat, and promises to increase rapidly in value. Mrs. Eddy is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and with her husband is foremost in the promotion of good work. The bright family growing up about the parents give promise of noble manhood and womanhood, and will all undoubtedly in the near future occupy positions of usefulness and honor. Amply able to provide for these dear ones an excellent education and sufficient of this world's goods to give all a good start in life, our subject may also leave another and far more valuable bequest to his children, who in the years to come will esteem as priceless the record of their father's life, which, free from shadow of dishonor, has been illuminated with the heroic and faithful patriotism of a true American citizen.

JOHN J. MILLER. Among the enterprising young farmers of Johnson County our subject takes rank with the best. He was born in Cedar Township, on the 19th of October, 1849, and was reared and early inured to the hardships of life in the far West. A log cabin fourteen feet square was his birthplace, and when he arrived at the proper years he attended a rude log schoolhouse, which was situated quite a distance from his home. He has two brothers and one sister, who are all still living and are respected citizens of the community in which they make their home. Our subject remained with his parents, helping his father in clearing and improving his new farm, until he was past his majority. In the fall of 1871 he commenced farming for himself, buying a tract of one hundred and two acres on section 26, Big Grove Township, since which time he has constantly devoted his best strength and most intelligent efforts to make it one of the model farms of the township. He now possesses one hundred and twenty-seven acres, where he carries on general farming and stock-raising, feeding a large number of cattle during the winter. Starting with a very limited capital, he has steadily progressed till he is now in possession of a good competency and a comfortable home.

The parents of our subject were Philip and Sarah (Gayman) Miller, both of the Keystone State. They emigrated to Iowa in 1845, making a settlement in Cedar Township, where the father entered eighty acres of land, which he thought

would be all he would ever need to supply his family's wants. However, he afterward purchased additional land, and has been for many years a successful farmer. On his first coming to Johnson County it was almost a wilderness, deer and other wild game being very plentiful. Mr. Miller is still living and in the enjoyment of fair health, though he has reached a ripe old age. His name is justly mentioned among the records of the honored pioneers who have accomplished so much toward making the wilderness "blossom as the rose."

On the last day of December, 1877, John J. Miller and Miss Martha Eason were united in marriage. Mrs. Miller was born in Wayne County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Alexander and Mary Eason, who were natives of Pennsylvania and the Buckeye State, respectively. They emigrated to Johnson County, Iowa, with a wagon in the early days of its history. Both parents, who are long since deceased, were held in the greatest respect by their fellow-citizens, and their family was among the leading and influential ones of the county. Mrs. Miller was well educated in her native State and with her husband holds an enviable position in the best social circles of the township. Our subject deposits his ballot in favor of the Republican nominees and principles, and is actively interested in all measures whose object is the betterment of mankind and the progress of civilization.

WO. WILLARD, the successful fruit-grower and extensive nurseryman, located upon a beautiful farm of one hundred and fifteen acres about half a mile from the corporate limits of Grinnell, Poweshiek County, Iowa, has for about a quarter of a century been closely identified with the business interests and public welfare of his present home. Born in Henry County, Ill., he was the second child of the family of sons and daughters who gathered about the fireside of John F. Willard, a prominent pioneer settler of Henry County, Ill., who removed there in 1836, and in about the year 1852 engaged in the nursery business. The Willards date their ancestry back to the Colonial settlement of New England, three brothers Willard having emigrated from England in a very early day, and, locating in the United States, made their homes in Connecticut and Massachusetts. In religious belief the Willards are almost universally of the Congregational faith. In Henry County, Ill., our subject received a good common-school education, and there attained to manhood, having been thoroughly trained into a knowledge of the work and requirements of his present business in the well-known nursery conducted by his father.

When the Civil War broke out, Mr. Willard enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry, and in the year 1862, entering the service of the Government, was directly under Gen. Grant until after the siege of Vicksburg, and remained in the army until the close of the war. Our subject was present at the decisive engagements of Champion Hill and Vicksburg, and bravely participated in the numerous and hotly-contested battles of the long campaign, being honorably mustered out of the service in Chicago, in September, 1865. While in Alabama he was out foraging and was taken prisoner and was held two days by the guerrillas, who captured him. Escaping from the many perils which surrounded him, Mr. Willard returned to his former home unwounded and again resumed the business of life. January 1, 1867, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Emma E. Shaw, of New York, and the succeeding year, 1868, removed with his wife to Poweshiek County, immediately engaging in fruit-growing and the nursery business, in which occupation he has profitably remained. Mr. and Mrs. Willard have been blessed with a family of promising sons and daughters, five of whom yet survive.

Frank E., the eldest-born, now occupies the responsible position of Superintendent of the public schools of Spencer, Iowa. He graduated from the Iowa College, at Grinnell, in the Class of '89. William A., the second son, is attending college; Harry G. is also attending college; and Ruth and

Faith are at home with their parents. The father, mother and the elder children are members of the Congregational Church, and are active in social and benevolent enterprises. A life-long Republican, Mr. Willard has from his earliest manhood given a faithful observance to the duties of true American citizenship, and, ever generous in the promotion of progressive interests, is rightly numbered among the influential and public-spirited residents of Poweshiek County.

HON. A. J. MORRISON. The city of Marengo, Iowa, is to be congratulated upon the high standard of enterprise and ability displayed by its leading insurance agents, prominent among whom is A. J. Morrison, who is acknowledged to be one of the most reliable authorities on all matters pertaining to insurance, and stands in the very foremost rank. He is a member of the firm of Stover & Morrison, and in addition to insurance they are quite extensively engaged in the real-estate business. He was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, on the 31st of July, 1831, his father, John Morrison, having been born in Lancaster County, Pa., and the grandfather, Andrew Morrison, was also born there. The parents of Andrew came from Bonnie Scotland and took up their residence in Pennsylvania, where they tilled the soil, and were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church.

John Morrison was married, in Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary Manifold, a native of York County, of that State, and soon after removed to Ohio, residing first in Columbiana and afterward in Morgan County. He followed farming in both counties, and in the latter held the position of County Supervisor and Justice of the Peace. He came by team to Iowa in 1855, and located near Millersburg, where he purchased and improved a tract of land and resided on the same until his death, in October, 1888, at the age of eighty-three years. He was a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, and, politically, was a Democrat. He was a member of the Board of Supervisors here for some years. The maternal grandfather, Benjamin Manifold, was of Scotch-Irish descent, a farmer by occupation, and died on his farm in Pennsylvania. His daughter, Mrs. Morrison, died at the home of a brother in North English, in 1891, at the age of eighty-three years. She bore her husband three children, two sons and one daughter, two of whom are living, A. J., and George W., who is a merchant of North English, Iowa.

A. J. Morrison was reared on a farm in Morgan County, Ohio, and for about three months out of the year, during the winter season, he pursued his studies in the old-time log schoolhouse of that period, but afterward finished his education in a select school in Sharon. At the early age of seventeen years he began teaching school, continuing at this occupation for three winters and one summer, during which time he won the reputation of being a thorough, practical and successful educator. In 1852 he removed to Beverly, Washington County, Ohio, where he was engaged in the drug business for about one year, and made that place his home until 1856, when he came to Iowa and established himself in the drug business in Millersburg, which was the first and only one in the place until the fall of 1858. He was then elected Clerk of the District Courts, on the Democratic ticket, entering on the duties of the office January 1, 1859, and serving by re-election until January 1, 1864, a portion of the time also doing duty as County Auditor.

After completing his term of office Mr. Morrison gave his attention to the hotel business for about three years, and in company with a Mr. Page fitted up the Clifton House, but at the end of the three years he was appointed Deputy Auditor under S. Sherman, which position he held for two years. In 1870 he was elected County Auditor, filling the position from January 1, 1871, to January 1, 1873. At the end of that time he began speculating in land as a member of the firm of Stover & Morrison, but has also devoted a great deal of time to the insurance business, and represents ten of the very best companies. In 1890 he

became special agent for a fire insurance company of Philadelphia, and for about three weeks out of every month he is on the road. He has a pretty and comfortable residence on Court Avenue, in Marengo, over which his amiable and intelligent wife presides in a graceful and hospitable way. He was married in Beverly, Ohio, in 1855, to Miss Temperance W. Jackson, a daughter of John Jackson, who was an extensive dealer in horses, and was also well known as a successful hotel man.

Socially, Mr. Morrison is a member of the Marengo Lodge, A. F. & A. M., a Royal Arch Mason and is a Knight Templar in Iowa City Commandery. He has been a member of Beverly Lodge No. 84, I. O. O. F., since 1853, in which he was Worthy Grand. He is a charter member of Hebron Lodge No. 148, has been Past Chancellor several times, was Grand Master of Iowa in 1878, and has been and is Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Iowa. Politically, he has always given his support to the Democratic party, has been one of the County Commissioners for several terms, and was Alternate to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago in 1884. Mr. Morrison is an experienced business man, is an accurate appraiser, and his customers place the greatest confidence in him.

DR. S. A. CRAVATH, our subject, is a highly respected citizen and an experienced and successful journalist of Grinnell, Poweshiek County, Iowa. He is senior Editor of the Grinnell *Herald*, Postmaster, a Trustee of Iowa College, and Vice-president of the First National Bank. Dr. Cravath was born in Crawford County, Pa., September 26, 1836, the son of James Cravath, a native of New York State, and the grandson of Ezekiel Cravath, a native of Connecticut. The last-named, who was a farmer, removed to New York and married a Miss Bingham, whose father was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. The latter located in New York and enjoyed the distinction of having the city of Binghamton named for him. The Cravath family probably originated in Central Europe, the earlier members being exiled for their anti-Catholic faith, first settling in France and then coming to America. The father of our subject was a farmer in Pennsylvania, where he died at an early age, when the son was but two years old.

The mother of our subject was Emily (Davis) Cravath, who was born in Connecticut, the daughter of Joel Davis, a native of Connecticut. She died when Dr. Cravath was only eight years of age and of her three children, he, the youngest, is the only survivor. Orphaned thus early, he was reared at the home of his grandfather, at Gainesville, Wyoming County, N. Y. Here he grew up upon the farm, receiving common-school instruction until 1852, when he entered Oberlin College, from which he graduated in 1858. He then became Principal of the Madison Seminary, Lake County, Ohio, holding the position three years, when he became Superintendent of Public Schools of Marion, Ohio, at the same time pursuing the study of medicine. Entering the Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, he completed a course of lectures, and then became a student in Cincinnati Medical College, from which he graduated in 1864. He began the practice of medicine in the city of Springfield, Ohio, where he resided three years. Then he moved to Mitchell County, Iowa, where he practiced medicine about six years, and was publisher and editor of the *Mitchell County News* for two years, until 1872, when he sold out and came to Grinnell and purchased an interest in the *Herald*, since which time he has devoted himself exclusively to journalism. Under his management the paper has prospered greatly, a fact due to good business mangement and to dignified and fair treatment of everybody, as well as to the enterprise displayed in securing reliable and fresh news. The *Herald* is an eight-column folio, semi-weekly, Republican in politics and the official organ of the county. The Herald Company also publishes the *Congregational Iowa*, a monthly, and the *Unit*, a weekly college paper. Dr. Cravath was married at Philadelphia, July 11, 1860, to Miss Mary Raley, by whom he has had three children, viz.: a daugh-

Wm Wolfe

ter, who died in infancy; Rose M. and James R. Ex-Superintendent of Schools, W. G. Ray, a graduate of Iowa College, bought an interest in the *Herald*, since which time the firm name has been Cravath & Ray. Dr. Cravath was commissioned Postmaster at Grinnell in June, 1890, a position he has filled with the same scrupulous care that he exercises in the discharge of his personal affairs.

WILLIAM WOLFE, the subject of this sketch, a grain and stock-shipper and farmer of Tiffin, Clear Creek Township, Johnson County, is an old settler of this section and widely and favorably known for his skill in farming and for his square dealing in business. He was born in Knox County, Ohio, March 18, 1827, the son of Christopher Wolfe, a native of New Jersey, born July 11, 1791, and who died in 1888, in the ninety-seventh year of his age. The father was reared in his native State, following the occupation of a farmer, was married there, and then removed to Knox County, where he located upon a farm. He was a Democrat and served as County Commissioner and Justice of the Peace. His ancestors were German and the finer characteristics of that race were indicated in his active nature.

The mother of our subject lived to be seventy-three years of age and was the mother of eight children, six sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, all married and all are living but two. They were as follows: John, Mary Ann, George, Lewis R., William, Thomas J. (deceased), Eliza, and Samuel C. (deceased). Our subject, the fifth child and fourth son, grew to manhood in his native place, and received a common-school education, making his home with his parents until he was of age, when he started out for himself, working on a farm by the month for three years. He was married in Knox County, Ohio, September 8, 1850, to Hannah Colony, a native of Knox County, the only daughter of John and Lucy Colony. Our subject located after his marriage upon a little farm in Knox County given to him by his father, but sold it two years later, in 1853, and came direct to Johnson County, locating upon the farm where he now lives October 16, of that year.

This farm, located on section 27, had very few improvements, and he set promptly at work putting up fences, building barn, outhouses, etc., giving himself no rest until he had put the property in first-class shape. His first purchase was two hundred and three acres, to which he added from time to time, until he now has six hundred and eighty acres, all under cultivation. Not many years after coming to Johnson County he began to buy and ship stock and grain, his place of business being at Tiffin, and he makes shipment to Eastern points. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe are the parents of six children, two daughters and four sons, namely: Alice E., John C., Milton L., Mary Augusta, William B. and Charles. Mr. Wolfe is a Democrat and held the position of Supervisor at the organization of the county; he served one year and was re-elected for two years; since that time the organization has been changed and he was elected two terms of three years each, making a total of nine years. He was also Trustee of the township, and School Director and Treasurer.

JOHN S. BEELER, one of the shrewdest business men and wealthiest citizens of Washington Township, Poweshiek County, is one of the largest farmers and stock-raisers of the district. He is a native son of Iowa, born in Linn County, September 13, 1845, and a son of Fred Beeler, a native of Virginia, whose birth occurred February 28, 1811. In Colonial days three brothers of the family emigrated from Germany and made a settlement in Pennsylvania, from which State their descendants scattered to various parts of the Union. Our subject's paternal grandfather was born and reared to manhood in Virginia, where he had an extensive

plantation. In 1823 he removed to a place near Indianapolis, Ind., making the journey with teams. The reason for his deserting his native State was partly on account of being so frequently molested by the Indians. He developed a good farm and was a successful business man. During the War of 1812, he was in active service and rose to the rank of an officer. He was a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church, in the faith of which he died at a ripe old age.

In 1834 our subject's father removed to Iowa and settled in Muscatine County, working for two years on the river. He then settled in Linn County on Government land, helped to organize the county, and assisted in building the first house, which was made of logs, in Cedar Rapids. He was among the first settlers, and for many years his nearest white neighbor lived a distance of six miles from his home. Indians were very numerous and kept the families of the pioneers in a state of terror for fear of treachery and a general uprising among them. Mr. Beeler owned twelve hundred acres at one time, but afterward disposed of a considerable portion. He is still living on the same farm on which he originally located in Linn County.

Our subject's mother, who before her marriage was Nancy Dollarhide, was born in Indiana in 1821, and of her sixteen children who grew to mature years fourteen are now living, namely: Sarah, Eliza, Melissa, Fred, John, Mary, Lewis, Ellen, Nancy, Jones, George, Emma, Alice, Douglas, Charles and William, eight sons and eight daughters. Both parents are members of the Methodist Church and are passing their declining years in peace and in the enjoyment of an abundant competency.

On the old homestead which was his birthplace John S. Beeler was reared to manhood. He attended the typical pioneer log schoolhouse of those early days, which was run on the subscription plan. On reaching his majority he came to this township, where he engaged in farming. On January 22, 1871, he married Ellen Beeler. They have ten children, all of whom are living: Ira, Ora, George, May, Nancy, Mary, Cleveland, Clark, Janie and Clara.

On the farm where our subject settled no improvements had been made, but he has steadily year by year brought his land under cultivation and increased the boundaries of his farm, which now comprises seven hundred and eighty-nine acres. He did not have money enough to pay for a night's lodging when he came here in 1866, and since then has worked his way steadily upward to the high position he holds in the community. He feeds and raises numbers of cattle, hogs and horses, particularly Normans and Clydesdales. He is a member of the Friends' Church and in politics is a Democrat. He has served his township as Trustee for four terms, and for a number of years has been Treasurer of the School Board. He is a good business man and has been very wise in his investments. For a great many years he has annually sold and shipped several carloads of cattle.

PHILO COLONY. One must travel far to find a settlement of people surrounded with evidences of thrift excelling those of Johnson County, and those of Clear Creek Township are in no sense behind the inhabitants of other portions of the county. Our subject keeps fully apace with his neighbors in industry and has a farm and improvements that will yield to none in appearance and actual comfort and productiveness. His life is not without interest, in that it shows that honest and upright living brings sure reward. He was born in Knox County, Ohio, on the 4th of May, 1829, being the son of John Colony, a native of Ohio, who died when Philo was but seven years old, after following the occupation of a farmer for a number of years. The mother of our subject, Lucy (Higgins) Colony, a native of Vermont died in Johnson County, Iowa, at the age of seventy-six. She was the mother of four children, one daughter and three sons, all living, married and residents of Clear Creek Township, Johnson County, Iowa.

Our subject is the eldest child; he was reared in his native place, where he received a common-school

education, remaining upon the farm and assisting in farm work. He was married December 12, 1852, to Hannah Denney, a native of Greene County, Pa., born August 7, 1829, her father, William Denney, being a native of Pennsylvania, of English descent, as also was his wife, Rebecca (Litzenburg) Denney, who was of German descent. Mrs. Colony is the fourth child of ten children and remained at home until she was sixteen, when she had the misfortune to lose both her parents. After marriage our subject located upon a farm in Liberty Township, Knox County, Ohio, where he remained until 1854, when he came to Johnson County, Iowa, settling upon a farm in Clear Creek Township that had very few improvements, among which was a little log cabin, 14x12, into which he moved October 17, later adding a little frame shanty to it, this further on giving way to a handsome frame structure, two stories high, which now stands upon the place. Mr. and Mrs. Colony are the parents of three children, viz: Lucy Alma, wife of Mahlon Drake, living with our subject; Josephine L., wife of George Alt, of Clear Creek; and Mary, wife of Ebenezer F. Hamilton, of Oxford Township, Johnson County.

Mr. Colony began in Johnson County, on section 27, his present home, with eighty acres, for which he paid $1,000, and has added to it from time to time, until he now owns four hundred and sixty-five acres, all of which he has improved himself, and where he carries on a business of general farming and stock-raising. Our subject is a Democrat and has held a number of offices, being now a School Director. Mr. and Mrs. Colony are members of the Christian Church, in which he has held the office of Deacon and is now a Trustee.

HON. J. P. LYMAN, A. B., A. M., LL. B., the distinguished subject of this sketch, enjoys a personal popularity that is co-extensive with the county of Poweshiek, the citizens of which have chosen him for the important position of Prosecuting Attorney. Previously he had served as Mayor of Grinnell, and the ability and fairness he then displayed were urged as cogent reason for naming him for the important office he now fills with such efficiency. One of the oldest and most prominent firms in the city is that of Haynes & Lyman, whose legal practice extends over all the counties of the Congressional District. Mr. Lyman is a lawyer of keen perception and astute knowledge and a public prosecutor of energetic mould, whom evil-doers hold in decided fear.

Our subject was born at Arcade, Wyoming County, N. Y., February 14, 1844, being the son of R. W. Lyman, a merchant, who was the son of the Rev. William Lyman, a Congregational minister, and both were natives of Connecticut. The greater part of the pastoral work of the grandfather was done in his native State, although he was an early settler of Wyoming County. The father, R. W. Lyman, was quite a young man when he settled at Arcade, where he became a prominent merchant, continuing in that business until his retirement from active work. Strong in his convictions, he had never any compromise to make with what he esteemed to be wrong. In politics he followed in the footsteps of Gerritt Smith, whom he knew personally and admired greatly for his fearless exposure of what he deemed evil. Originally a Congregationalist, his views modified, he now being an active worker in the Christian Union Church.

The mother of our subject, Harriet N. (Tracy) Lyman, was the granddaughter of Royal Tracy, a farmer living at Arcade. This most worthy woman died at Arcade, where she had spent most of her days, leaving three sons, our subject being the youngest. His father married again and one child has been the result of that union. The childhood and youth of our subject were spent at Arcade or in the vicinity upon the farm of an uncle, during which time his schooling was had from district teachers until he was fourteen, when, during the next two years, he attended select schools. Accompanied by his brother Robert R. he came West in September, 1860, coming by team to Buffalo, by steamer to Cleveland and by team to Grinnell, then a mere hamlet started six years before.

Mr. Lyman's purpose was to settle permanently

upon a farm near Grinnell owned by his uncle and he assisted his brother in the fall work, but as soon as that was completed he entered Iowa College, which had just been removed from Davenport to Grinnell, and pursued the classical course there until 1864, when he enlisted in the Forty-sixth Iowa Infantry, a hundred-day regiment. He was a Corporal in Company B, his service beginning in June and terminating in October, the regiment being stationed at Collierville, guarding the Memphis & Charleston Railroad. Returning home, he resumed his college life, being graduated in 1867 with the degree of A. B. and receiving later the degree of A. M. The vacations of the college were during the winter months, and at such times he taught school at various points in Poweshiek County. After his graduation he was a teacher for two years in the schools of Davenport, Iowa; then he returned here and became a tutor in the Iowa College for one year, at the end of which time he entered the department of law of the University of Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1871 with the degree of LL. B.

Immediately after he was graduated he formed a law partnership with Mr. Haynes, which has continued since, it being the oldest legal firm in the county. He is a Director in the Savings Bank and in the First National Bank, and was one of the incorporators as well as Vice-President of the former, and for a time was President of the latter. Mr. Lyman was married at Grinnell, in 1872, to Lizzie H. Little, born at Kewanee, Ill., a daughter of Henry G. Little, a real-estate dealer, who came to Grinnell in 1867, and has been Mayor of this city two terms, four continuous years from 1868, and during his incumbency laid out and beautified Hazelwood Cemetery. Mr. Little was born at Hollis, N. H., removed to Kewanee, Ill., and while there was elected to the Legislature from Henry County, and later was made Sheriff.

Mrs. Lyman is a graduate of Iowa College and a lady of superior attainments, greatly admired in Grinnell social circles. She is the mother of one child, Henry G., and she and Mr. Lyman have reared a child of his brother, Miss Myrta A., a graduate of Iowa College of the Class of '92. Mr. Lyman rendered valuable assistance in the work of incorporation of Grinnell into a city. He has served four or more terms as member of the City Council, was Mayor of Grinnell, served as City Attorney one term, and in 1890 was elected County Attorney of Poweshiek on the Republican ticket, and was re-elected in 1892 on the same ticket. His association with the Republican party began in his boyhood, in 1856, when he was an enthusiastic member of "Fremont's camp." He has been a member and Chairman of the Republican County Central Committee and was an alternate to the Republican National Convention which met at Chicago in 1884. Mr. Lyman is an ardent member of Gordon Granger Post, G. A. R., and in January, 1893, became Commander of the post. He is an active and most useful member of the Congregational Church, and a Trustee of that society in Grinnell.

GEORGE R. WILLIAMS, a representative general agriculturist and extensive stock-raiser, owning two hundred and forty acres of excellent land finely improved and located upon section 15, Cedar Township, Johnson County, is an influential citizen of sterling integrity of character, and for a full score of years has constantly resided upon his present homestead and is favorably known among the entire communities of his township and vicinity. A native of Chester County, Pa., our subject was born January 17, 1836, and is the son of George Williams, also born in the Quaker State. The paternal grandfather, George Williams, was likewise a native of Pennsylvania, but his father, Lewis, came from Wales in an early day and settled not far from the "City of Brotherly Love" upon a farm, where he pursued the peaceful avocation of a tiller of the soil. The paternal grandfather was also an agriculturist, and after a life of busy toil passed away at a good old age. The father of our subject had learned the trade of a blacksmith in Philadelphia, and began the active practice at the

anvil in West Whiteland Township, Chester County. He later labored in the iron furnaces, doing smith work, and at a more advanced period of his life engaged in farming, sometimes combining both occupations, as often happened in the pioneer days of the West.

Father Williams came to Johnson County in 1855, and purchased eighty acres of land one mile south of Solon, which he later sold, and finally made his home in Cedar Township, where he died, January 11, 1881, in his eightieth year. He had been a long-time member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a man of high principles and correct life. His wife, Mary (McMinn) Williams, was a native of Chester County, Pa., and was born in the town of Easton February 9, 1808. Her father, a native-born American citizen, was of Scotch descent, and by occupation a farmer. Her paternal grandfather, emigrating from Bonnie Scotland, took an active part in the Revolutionary War and was a brave and faithful soldier and patriot. The father died in his fifty-fourth year, but the mother survived to reach her eighty-sixth birthday. Mother Williams is the only one of seven children now living. She became the wife of George Williams in 1829, and they lived together fifty-five years. Father Williams was a man of uncommonly strong constitution, while his wife, who survives and makes her home with our subject, was of delicate appearance and far from well for many years. She was the mother of four children, of whom two are living, but one died in infancy, and a daughter, arriving at mature age, married Samuel Edwards and died some years ago.

Our subject is the eldest of the family; the younger brother, Enoch, was for many years a well-known farmer of Cedar Township, but later removed to Mt. Vernon, Iowa. He served with distinction in the Civil War, remaining three years in the service. George R. Williams was reared upon a farm, and assisted his father in the daily cares as soon as he was old enough to do the numerous chores. During the winter months, and when he could be spared, he attended the little log schoolhouse of the district, and well improved his limited time. When twenty years of age he was apprenticed to a millwright and learned the trade, afterward working in various places, but making his home principally in Midway, Pa. He received for the first year's work $7 per month, and the next year $1 more each month, and the third year obtained the munificent sum of $9 per month. He farmed his father's place a year or so, and then removed to Solon, where he engaged in wagon and coach making for fifteen years. At the expiration of this time Mr. Williams purchased his present homestead upon section 5, Cedar Township, and has since made this locality his constant residence, prosperously engaging in the tilling of the soil and raising the best grades of stock.

Our subject was married March 1, 1860, to Miss Susan F. Gobin, a native of Illinois. Twelve children, bright and promising, have clustered about the fireside, but four have passed away. George R., the eldest born, is deceased; Mary A., the first daughter, is also deceased; John survives; Burr is deceased; Enoch, Lewis, Herman, Harry, Susan, an infant deceased, Milly and George complete the list of sons and daughters who brought joy and sunshine into the home. Lewis is a teacher. The sisters and brothers have all received good common-school educations and are well fitted to worthily take part in the busy work of life. Mr. Williams is a Republican, but not an active politician. He and his estimable wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are foremost in the promotion of the good work of that religious organization. Our subject and his family are prominent factors in social and benevolent enterprises of their home locality and enjoy the regard of a large circle of old-time fiends.

WILLIAM MEARDON, an extensive and prosperous general agriculturist and a successful stock-raiser owning a fine farm of four hundred and forty acres, located upon sections 23 and 26, Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, has been a resident of the State since 1859,

and intimately associated with the growth and progress of Johnson County for thirty-four years. Our subject was born in Devonshire, England, November 6, 1831, and was the son of William and Elizabeth (Folland) Meardon, both natives of Devonshire, where they were reared, educated and married, and having reared a family to usefulness and influence passed away within the borders of their early home. The paternal grandfather, Robert Meardon, was also a native Englishman, and a man of energy and ability.

In 1856 Mr. Meardon crossed the ocean to Upper Canada, where he was engaged in various occupations for three years. He had been well trained in agricultural pursuits in Merrie England, and farming has been the main avocation of his life. Upon June 29, 1856, our subject was united in marriage, in Upper Canada, with Miss Mary Hobbs, who was born in Devonshire, England, December 24, 1836, and was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hopper) Hobbs, both natives of Devonshire, where the mother passed away. The maternal grandfather, Stephen Hopper, whose entire life was spent in Devonshire, was a most worthy man of earnest purpose and upright character. The paternal grandfather, John Hobbs by name, was also from his birth a constant resident of Devonshire, but his son, the father of Mrs. Meardon, came to Canada in 1855, and the following year journeyed to the United States and located in Iowa City, and continued to live in Johnson County for several years, but finally settled in Cedar County, where he now resides.

It was in the spring of 1859, that our subject and his wife arrived in Johnson County and made their home in Iowa City, where they remained for three years, then locating in Scott Township, which, with the exception of six years spent in Pleasant Valley Township, has since been the permanent abiding-place of the Meardon family. After leaving Iowa City Mr. Meardon devoted himself exclusively and profitably to the vocation of farming. Our subject and his estimable wife have been blessed by the birth of five children, two daughters and three sons: Elizabeth, the eldest-born, is the wife of Henry Kniese; Fannie R. is married to George Bowen; Frederick M. married Miss Mary Ady; Albert E. and Charles S. are yet unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Meardon are valued members of the Presbyterian Church, and are active in the good works of that religious body and ever ready to extend a helping hand in behalf of social or benevolent enterprise. Their sons and daughters have enjoyed the advantages of the excellent schools of the township, and, reared to habits of intelligent thrift and energetic industry, have steadily won their way upward, and commanding the esteem and confidence of a host of friends are occupying positions of usefulness and honor. To these descendants, who will worthily transmit his name to posterity, our subject can bequeath as a rich inheritance the spotless record of an upright life.

DAVID M. LANGDON, of section 12, Big Grove Township, is one of the successful and wealthy farmers of Johnson County. On both sides of the house he is descended from a long line of noted New England ancestors, who were originally from Wales. His great-grandfather, John Langdon, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. His grandfather, Samuel, born February 6, 1772, in Connecticut, was a carpenter by trade, and died at a ripe old age. Luther Langdon, the father of our subject, who was one of seven children, was born June 1, 1807, in Litchfield County, Conn., and in his young days was employed in a foundry for smelting iron. About the year 1835 he emigrated to Trumbull County, Ohio, where he purchased land and engaged in its cultivation.

In the fall of 1854 he emigrated to Iowa with his family, making the journey by means of teams. He first located in Washington County, and in the following spring made a settlement in Johnson County, where he purchased one hundred and eight acres on section 12, Big Grove Township. Of this tract twenty-eight acres had been broken and fenced and on it was a log cabin. The surrounding country was little better than a wilder-

ness and wild game was very plentiful. He was a leading man in the community and held a number of local offices in the township. Coming here with but limited means, he was very successful and ranked high in the opinion of his fellow-citizens. He departed this life July 25, 1890, being then in his eighty-fourth year.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sallie M. Leavenworth, her ancestors being of New England stock, descendants of one Thomas Leavenworth, who was born in England and died in Connecticut in 1715. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, of whom the record is as follows: Caroline, wife of H. S. Sutliff, of Cedar Township, this county; Eliza E.; Hannah, who married George L. Griggs, of Cedar Township; Thomas E., who enlisted in 1862 in the Twenty-fourth Iowa Regulars and was killed at the battle of Champion Hills; David M., our subject; and Ann, who married Perry S. Stream and resides in Greene County, Iowa. Mrs. Langdon, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died May 7, 1881.

When he came to Iowa, David M. Langdon was only ten years of age. He lived upon the old homestead with his father, and finally took entire charge of the farm, relieving him of all care and anxiety. His farm of one hundred and eighty-eight acres is located on section 12, and is well developed. He has in addition to this a small tract of timber-land. He has also a good farm house, barns and other necessary farm buildings, which are kept in a thrifty manner, showing the attention which are bestowed upon them by the owner. In addition to general farming he is largely engaged in raising all kinds of live stock. He uses the best machinery and progressive ideas in carrying on his farm, and is justly numbered among the leading agriculturists of this district.

On the 29th of January, 1868, Mr. Langdon and Miss Mary A. Stream, a native of Licking County, Ohio, were united in marriage. Her parents emigrated to Linn County, Iowa, in 1855. They were Elias and Mary A. Stream, natives of Virginia, and descendants from an old aristocratic family of that State. They were both called from this life in Iowa, leaving ten children to mourn their loss. They were worthy citizens and left a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who will ever hold their memory dear. Mrs. Langdon, who received a good education in her native State, numbers many friends who esteem her highly for her many amiable qualities and well-known worth. She has been truly a sharer of her husband's joys and sorrows and has faithfully helped to lighten his anxieties and cares.

Mr. Langdon is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, casting his votes in favor of the men nominated by that party. He has always taken a leading part in public affairs, doing all in his power to promote the best interests of his fellow-townsmen and the community in which he dwells.

WILLIAM ANDREWS, senior partner in the enterprising and prosperous firm of Andrews, Ohl & Co., dealers in stock, grain, lumber, seeds, wagons, agricultural implements, buggies, harness, coal and rock salt, at Morse, Iowa, is one of the ablest, most energetic and thorough business men of the State, and is widely known as a progressive citizen of undoubted integrity of character. For over thirty-two years a constant resident of Johnson County, our subject has been intimately associated with the promotion of the business interests of Graham Township, and aside from his mercantile interests profitably conducts a valuable farm of one hundred and ninety-seven acres, all under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Andrews was born in Chester County, Pa., July 28, 1849, and remained in his birthplace until he was eight years old, when his parents, Joseph and Joanna (Garrett) Andrews, removed with their family to the State of Indiana, and there made their home for the next three years.

The father, Joseph Andrews, born in Allegheny County March 4, 1820, and the mother, Joanna Garrett, born January 10, 1817, in Chester County

of the Quaker State, were not satisfied with their location in Indiana, and in 1860 came to Johnson County, and settled in Graham Township, where, with the exception of six years which they spent in Madison County, Iowa, they were constant residents until the death of their mother, August 1, 1889. Mr. Andrews was but eleven years of age when his parents moved to Graham Township, and for some time he attended the district schools of the neighborhood, completing his studies in the State University, and receiving the benefit of an advanced course of instruction for one year and a-half. Our subject was the youngest of a family of three children, and early in life began to win his own way in the world. From the time of his arrival in Johnson County, in 1860, up to the present date, he has been employed within the limits of Graham Township, except for a brief experience of two years in Madison County, where he taught school for twelve months, and during the remainder of his stay in that part of Iowa engaged in the duties of agriculture.

Early in the '70s, when the railroad was completed between Cedar Rapids and Iowa City, Mr. Andrews engaged for four years in the service of a Burlington house, and with his headquarters at Morse bought and shipped grain. The four years having expired, our subject then formed a partnership with the late E. K. Morse, and entered into a general stock and lumber business, which the firm profitably conducted for two years, the partnership then being dissolved. From this period until May, 1876, Mr. Andrews was alone in business, but at the latter date associated with himself Alfred R. Ohl, the firm being known as Andrews & Ohl, until September 1, 1880, when Mr. S. H. Hemsted was admitted into partnership, and the title of the house became Andrews, Ohl & Co. The firm carry on an extensive and rapidly increasing business in the various departments of their line of trade, and are widely known throughout the State as a thoroughly reliable house, attending closely to details of business, and fair and square in all financial transactions.

Our subject was united in marriage May 25, 1876, with Miss Charlotte L. Morse, a daughter of the late E. K. Morse, and a native of Graham Township. Mrs. Andrews was married in her native place. They have been blessed by the birth of seven children, of whom but four are now living: Alfred, Lewis, Frank and Ruth. The three who passed away died in infancy or early childhood. Our subject and his estimable wife occupy social positions of usefulness and influence in the township which has so long been their home, and are ever ready to lend a helping hand in behalf of worthy enterprise. Mr. Andrews devotes his time unweariedly to business affairs, but he is also an important factor in the advancement of local improvement, and is an ardent advocate of educational progress. Fraternally, he is connected with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and has long been a valued member of that ancient and honorable order. Comparatively young in years, and yet a pioneer settler of Graham Township, with a valuable capital of many years of practical business experience, possessing an unblemished reputation, and having already acquired a comfortable competence, Mr. Andrews is in every sense of the word a truly representative American citizen, earnest, energetic and self-reliant, winning his own way upward and commanding the respect of all his business associates and the general public.

ADAM KNIESE, an energetic and prosperous general agriculturist located upon section 1, Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is one of the worthy and substantial citizens who have for the past score of years materially aided in the growth and progress of Johnson County. Our subject is a native of the territory of Nassen-Erfurt, Hesse, Germany, having been born in the Fatherland October 30, 1830. He attended the schools of Germany and received excellent practical instructions and was also taught the performance of farming duties, from earliest boyhood being carefully trained in habits of industrious thrift and sturdy self-reliance.

Robert A. McChesney

One year after attaining his majority, Mr. Kniese decided to try his fortunes in the United States, and in 1853, forsaking the associations of his youth, crossed the broad Atlantic, and safely reached America. Landing upon our shores in September, he went directly to Pennsylvania, and in the Quaker State received immediate employment upon a farm.

Continuing in his first position for one year and a-half, our subject at the expiration of this period of time went to Philadelphia, and was there married to Miss Katherine Heck, March 8, 1855. Mrs. Kniese, a most estimable lady, was a native of Nieter Urf, Hesse, Germany, and was born May 3, 1829. She was reared in her native country and had reached twenty-four years of age before she came to the United States. Immediately following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kniese made their home adjacent to Philadelphia, the husband engaging in profitable employment in Pennsylvania until they finally determined to locate in the West. In the early winter of 1868, our subject and his wife and famly journeyed to Iowa, and Mr. Kniese purchased his present farm in Scott Township, Johnson County, where they have continued since to reside. Mr. and Mrs. Kniese are the parents of three living children: Henry, George and Annie. The second child died in infancy.

About a quarter of a century has passed since our subject came from his far-off home in Pennsylvania, and, buying two hundred and twelve acres of Iowa land, settled thereon with his family and entered upon the arduous life of a Western tiller of the soil. In these many years which have sped quickly by, Mr. Kniese has wrought a great and pleasing change in his now valuable acreage. The farm, brought up to a high state of cultivation, annually yields an abundant harvest and repays with an excellent income the time and labor expended in its culture. A better class of improvements, a good residence, substantial barns and outbuilding, plainly evidence the wise and thrifty management of the prosperous owner. Mr. and Mrs. Kniese and their sons and daughter receive the esteem and high regard of the members of the community, among whom their useful lives are passed, and, strict in religious observance, materially assist in the support of their church work and its various benevolent enterprises. Our subject is not actively interested in political matters, but he neglects no duty devolving upon him as a true citizen of his adopted country, and casts his vote for the man he believes best fitted to discharge official trusts and national obligations.

ROBERT A. McCHESNEY, the genial, popular and efficient agent of the United States Express Company at Iowa City, Iowa, has been in the employ of this widely known corporation for a period of over thirty-four years, during which time he has been prompt, faithful and reliable in the discharge of all duties entrusted to his care and has given universal satisfaction to the general business public. Since 1863, his permanent headquarters have been in Iowa City, where he has been intimately associated with matters of local enterprise and progress and, a public-spirited citizen, has gained a host of sincere friends. Our subject is a native of Butler County, Ohio, and was born near the village of Blue Ball, August 12, 1831. His father, William McChesney, was a native of Pennsylvania, and, in early life a pioneer farmer of Butler County, later became a successful merchant. His wife, Mrs. Mary Ann (Irwin) McChesney, was born in Butler County and was the daughter of Col. Irwin, who served bravely in the War of 1812, and, a man of literary ability and excellent business methods, ably officiated as a member of the Board of Regents of Miami University.

After his marriage, William McChesney resided for some length of time in Butler County, and then removed to Preble County, there engaging in 1844 in the mercantile business, which he prosperously conducted for a number of years. Later in life, he came to Iowa and made his home with his children, and after a long and honorable career of busy usefulness died at Iowa Falls, in 1882.

Born in 1800, he had survived to witness the changing scenes of four-fifths of a century, life with exciting and momentous epochs in our national history. His beloved wife passed away in 1885, having also lived to an advanced age. Robert A. was the fourth of their family of six children, and spent his early years in Butler County, there gaining a preparatory education, afterward taking a course in civil engineering in Miami University and completing his more advanced studies. His school days ended, our subject began railroading and engaged in Butler County with the Little Miami Railroad. In 1854 Mr. McChesney located in Iowa expressly to enter upon the duties of his profession.

At this time his brother, William H. McChesney, was Superintendent of the Western Stage Company, and our subject was appointed assistant at Iowa City and held the position until the completion of the railway, when, in 1858, he entered the service of the United States Express Company as messenger on the overland route from Omaha to the mountains. In 1863 he returned to Iowa City, having at this date been assigned to his present post of duty as the agent of the United States Express Company.

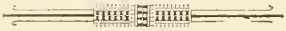
Robert A. McChesney, our subject, and Miss Amelia S. Chapman were united in marriage in Muscatine, Iowa, upon September 2, 1862, Mrs. McChesney being the daughter of Gardner S. Chapman, an early settler and highly respected citizen of Muscatine. Two sons have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. McChesney, both of whom occupy responsible positions and have before them the prospect of a bright future and honorable career. Charles C. is an assistant in the United States Express office at Kansas City, and William J. is a book-keeper in the First National Bank of Iowa City. Our subject has long been a valued member of the Presbyterian Church, for the past fifteen years serving as an Elder of that religious denomination. He and his good wife are foremost in the promotion of social and benevolent enterprises and are liberal givers, their pleasant home, No. 12 Bloomington Street, being known as the abode of hospitality. The McChesneys are of Scotch-Irish descent, the paternal great-grandparents having emigrated to this country in a very early day. Grandfather William McChesney was an earnest and resolute man, inheriting the virtues of his mingled ancestry and transmitting to his descendants the self-reliant courage, indomitable will and sterling integrity of character which have distinguished the upright lives of his son and grandson and descending to the fourth generation will richly endow the sons of our subject with all the noblest and most manly attributes of the true American citizen.

MATTHEW COCHRAN, a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist, whose magnificent farm of about five hundred acres is located upon section 28, Graham Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is one of the pioneer settlers of the State, and was fifteen years of age when with his parents and their family he arrived within the borders of the county, May 9, 1843. Our subject was born in Glasgow, Scotland, March 6, 1828, and was but little more than a twelve-month old when his father and mother, Matthew and Margaret (Russell) Cochran, emigrated to the United States, making their first home in America in New Jersey. After several years' residence in New York City, they removed to the West, and after having spent one winter in St. Louis, came to Iowa, and locating in the spring of 1843 in Graham Township, afterward made this locality their permanent home. The father, Matthew Cochran, born in Bonnie Scotland September 23, 1793, was a man of unusual ability and enterprise, and, a liberal and public-spirited citizen, was deeply mourned when after twenty-one years of busy industry in his Iowa home he passed away, July 20, 1864.

The estimable wife and mother, Margaret (Russell) Cochran, was also born in Scotland, September 9, 1798. She preceded her husband in death a little more than two years, dying in Graham Township December 16, 1866. She was the mother of

nine children, two daughters and seven sons, Matthew being the sixth child in order of birth. The youthful days of our subject were mostly passed by him in New York City, where he received a common-school education. His life has been mainly devoted to the pursuit of agriculture, but for a few years in early manhood he was engaged in St. Louis, employed by his brother-in-law, the late James R. Lake. Since then he has profitably conducted farming and achieved a comfortable competence, being numbered among the leading and most successful agriculturists of Johnson County. Mr. Cochran is not only thoroughly versed in the tilling of the soil, but is an extensive stock-raiser. The broad acreage of the homestead is under fine cultivation and well improved with commodious and substantial buildings, which testify to the thrift and wise management of the provident owner.

Our subject was married in Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, January 22, 1867, to Miss Adaline Douglass, who was born in Butler County, Pa., April 3, 1835. Mrs. Cochran is the daughter of James and Mary (Brown) Douglass, and sister of William and Larimer Douglass and Mrs. William Cochran, well-known residents of Johnson County. Father Douglass was of Scotch ancestry, and, born April 1, 1803, was but fifty-six years of age when he died, November 9, 1859. His wife survived him many years, living until September 14, 1891. She was a native Pennsylvanian and was born January 11, 1804. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Cochran has been blessed by the birth of nine children, some of whom have gone out into homes of their own. Mary C., the eldest, is the wife of B. W. Gardner; James A. married Miss Essie Spining; Lura A. is the second daughter; Agnes E. is the wife of Sydney Cozine; Charles D., Jessie, George L., Grace and Raymond complete the list of sons and daughters, widely known and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Politically Mr. Cochran is a stalwart Republican, and although never an office-seeker is an ardent advocate of his party, which he believes to be the party of progress and reform. Mrs. Cochran is a valued member of the Presbyterian Church, and with her family is active in good works and benevolent enterprise. Prominently identified with the upward growth and best interests of the township, his continuous home for more than two-score years, Mr. Cochran commands the sincere regard of his fellow-townsmen, many of whom have been his friends and associates from boyhood.



BRUCE PATTERSON. Not without justice is Mr. Patterson conceded to hold an enviable position among the prominent and successful men of Johnson County. Farming has always been his chief occupation, and the energetic manner in which he has always taken advantage of methods and ideas tending to enhance the value of his property has had a great deal to do with obtaining the competence he now enjoys. He was born in Licking County, Ohio, December 8, 1842, being a son of Ephraim Patterson, a Virginian, and a grandson of Adam Patterson, also a Virginian, but of Irish descent. The latter removed to Licking County, Ohio, in a very early day, and settled on a heavy tract of woodland, where he and his sons found plenty to do in clearing the land and getting it in a desirable condition for tilling. There the grandfather was called from the scenes of his labors at the advanced age of eighty odd years.

Ephraim Patterson obtained his education in the public schools of Ohio, and as his youth and early manhood were devoted to the occupations of farming, it was but natural that he should turn his attention to that occupation when starting out to fight life's battle for himself, and he found that his early labors were of practical benefit to him. In 1847 he came to the conclusion that the West was the proper field for a young man of ambition and energy, and he accordingly turned his face Westward, and after an overland journey of four weeks he reached Iowa, which had been his objective point from the first, and built the first house on this prairie, although there were a few strag-

gling settlers here and there. He entered eleven hundred acres of land, developed one hundred and sixty, and gave a considerable portion of the remainder to his children. The region abounded in Indians at that time, and Mr. Patterson came to know their customs and habits well, and was on very friendly terms with them as long as they remained in the country. Many deer roamed in the prairies and forests, wild turkeys were very numerous, and the prairie wolf was very frequently seen. Iowa City at that time was a mere hamlet. Mr. Patterson was very public-spirited, knew the value of a good education and determined that his children should have better opportunities than he had had, and gladly assisted in building the first schoolhouse on the prairie, to which the younger members of his family were sent. He died in 1863, at the age of fifty-six years, an earnest and consistent member of the Christian Church, which he assisted in organizing in this township. Politically, he was in sympathy with the Democratic party.

While still a resident of Ohio he was united in marriage with Miss Eve Fry, a sister of John Fry, a sketch of whom is found in this work. She was born December 27, 1805, in Pennsylvania, and of the eight children she bore Mr. Patterson six reached maturity: Clarissa, Adam, Jacob, John, Smiley and Bruce. Minerva and Lorain died young. The mother died in her eightieth year, a member of the Christian Church, in which she took an active interest and was an energetic worker.

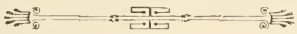
Although the subject of this sketch was but five years old at the time of his parents' removal to this section, he has a distinct recollection of the journey. In the subscription schools, which were in vogue during his youth, he obtained a practical education, but outside of this his vigorous mind so grasped and embraced the opportunities that presented themselves that he is accounted among the most learned and intelligent men of his vicinity. Being from the very first taught everything connected with farming, he very naturally turned his attention to that occupation upon starting out in life for himself at the age of twenty-one years, and, although his means were quite limited at first, he brought into play his excellent judgment and good business capacity, and by a liberal exercise of brain and brawn his efforts have been justly rewarded.

December 25, 1870, he was married to Miss Mary J. Van Meter, who was born in Berrien, Berrien County, Mich., March 12, 1848, but in 1850 removed with her parents to Rock Island County, Ill., in 1875 to Washington County, Iowa, and a few years later settled in Iowa City. Her parents, Jacob W. and Susan E. (Moore) Van-Meter, were natives of Greene County, Ohio. Mr. Patterson's union has resulted in the birth of three children, Ray, Nye and Orr, who are bright and promising. He has an excellent and well-tilled farm of one hundred and sixty-nine acres, one hundred and sixty acres of which are under cultivation and eight acres in timberland. He has resided on this farm for many years, and all the substantial improvements have been made through his own efforts. On the 10th of October, 1887, he had the misfortune to have a large frame residence burn to the ground, and a fine barn burned from lightning on the 10th of August, 1891, together with about fifty tons of hay, two horses, considerable machinery, and some grain, which was partially insured. He has now a large and handsome frame residence and two large barns, one built in 1891 and the other in 1892. His home is quite in accord with the way in which the farm in general is kept up, for everything about the place is neat and attractive, speaking well for the management of the owner, who looks well beyond the work of the moment and the gain of the moment to the future. He gives considerable attention to the raising of a good grade of stock.

Mr. Patterson is a prominent Democrat, and has been active in supporting the measures of his party, which has shown its appreciation of his efforts by electing him a member of the County Board of Supervisors, which position he filled six years, holding the position of Chairman one year. He has also been Township Clerk, and socially is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Kalona. His wife is a woman of much intelligence and decision of character, is a model

Thomas Combe

housekeeper, and has remarkable success in the culture of flowers, the windows of their residence being filled with beautiful flowering plants. Their home is considered one of the hospitable ones of the county, and they are very highly regarded in the social circles of their section.



THOMAS COMBE, for many years one of the prominent citizens of Johnson County, Iowa, and an energetic and enterprising man of sterling integrity of character, worthily occupied various responsible positions of trust in his home locality, and as County Supervisor for three terms, gave his earnest effort in behalf of public welfare and improvements, winning the high regard of his fellow-townsmen. Our subject is a native of England, and was born in Cornwall, December 25, 1816. The family name was formerly spelled Coumbe, but Mr. Combe dropped the "u" upon coming to Iowa. He was partially reared and educated in his native land, but at fourteen years of age he emigrated to America, and made his home in Mt. Vernon, Ohio. He had been early apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, and worked on the Gambier College and other large buildings. When twenty-one years of age he began life for himself by journeying to the West, where he first visited Galena, Ill., hunting for his brothers, who were engaged in the lead mines. From Illinois Mr. Combe journeyed to Clinton County, Iowa, there remaining for two years, and at the expiration of that length of time went to Iowa City, where the capital had a short time before been located, and worked at his trade, assisting in the erection of numerous buildings of the city, among them being the First Baptist Church, he taking a contract for the same.

Our subject became a large contractor and builder, and invested extensively in property, rapidly acquiring through his own self-reliant efforts a comfortable competence. In the spring of 1850 he joined the large emigration across the plains, and arriving safely in California continued there for three years. He engaged profitably in mining, and was one of the few men who remained in the mountains during the winter months. In 1853 Mr. Combe left the Golden State, and returned to Iowa City. He made a visit to Wisconsin in 1855, and there met Mrs. Combe, then Miss Merritt, and they were united in marriage February 1, 1855, immediately returning to Iowa City, which they made their home until 1860. At this latter date Mr. and Mrs. Combe removed to the farm where the widow of our subject now resides, upon section 16, Oxford Township, Johnson County. Mrs. Mary E. (Merritt) Combe was born in Burlington, Vt., November 26, 1837, and was the daughter of Chittenden Merritt, a native of Vermont and a prosperous contractor and builder of Burlington. He erected many of the best buildings in that city, and, a man of enterprise and native ability, was widely known and highly respected. The paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Merritt, was a native of France, and came to America with his father and mother when a child.

The mother of Mrs. Combe, Lorinda (Hindman) Merritt, died when her daughter Mary was very young, and there is no record of her family history now obtainable. The father was married a second time, to Sarah O. Ranney, and Mrs. Combe never knew any other mother. She is the second child of the first marriage. She had twin half-brothers, Edward, who resides in Colorado, and Edgar, who grew up to a most promising young manhood, and died at the age of twenty-one. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Combe was blessed by the birth of four children, two sons and two daughters. Lizzie died in infancy; Robert is in the live-stock and commission business in Chicago, the firm being known as R. M. Combe & Co.; Ella is the wife of Cleod Brown, of Estherville, Iowa; and Charles is the youngest of the family, and resides with his mother. Mr. Combe died on the 23d of July, 1891. He was a man of upright character, a kind friend and devoted husband and father, and withal a liberal and public-spirited citizen, and his death was mourned as a public loss. Politically, he was a stalwart Republican, and his advice and excellent judgment had great weight

in the councils of the local party. Serving with ability as County Supervisor for three terms, and occupying with distinguished efficiency positions of the township, our subject was, in 1849, nominated by his constituents as Representative to the General Assembly, and only missed the election to the office by a few votes, running ahead of his ticket. Faithful to each duty of his life, Thomas Combe will long live in the memory of his many friends, who honored his native ability and genuine worth of character. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Combe has managed the property with care and excellent judgment. Among other real estate was the fine farm upon which she now resides. The two hundred and forty acres are all under a high state of cultivation and well improved with a handsome country dwelling and substantial barns and outbuildings. Another piece of farming property of two hundred acres has been divided among the heirs. A lady of broad intelligence and practical experience, Mrs. Combe is an important factor in the social and benevolent enterprises of her locality and possesses a host of sincere friends, who appreciate her qualities of mind and heart.

JAMES E. NEELY, a well-known and extentive cheese manufacturer and successful agriculturist of Grinnell, Poweshiek County, Iowa, is one of the most energetic and enterprising men of the State, and, straightforward in business dealings, numbers among his large patronage of to-day many of his first customers. Our subject was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., June 19, 1846, and was the sixth in a family of eight children who blessed the home of Jerome and Elizabeth (Nellis) Neely. The paternal grandfather, Abraham Neely, was a native of New England and bravely served as a captain in the War of 1812. His wife was a member of the old Payne family, well known in the East, the various branches of which have furnished some of the bravest citizens and most distinguished men and women of the United States. Mr. Neely spent the days of early manhood and youth in his native State and county, where he was trained into habits of useful industry and received a good common-school education in the home locality, afterward completing a course of instruction at Fairfield, N. Y., being then well prepared to make his way in the world.

At eighteen years of age our subject removed to Ohio and located in Lake County, and in his new home devoted his time and attention to teaching. After a time he engaged in the produce business and, achieving profitable results, remained in that line of trade for several years. While in Ohio Mr. Neely was united in marriage, December 22, 1869, with Miss Lydia Wire, a most estimable lady. In 1870 our subject purchased the fine farm in Poweshiek County where he now resides, but it was not until 1871 that he permanently located thereon with his wife and family. Mr. Neely at first began making cheese in Iowa in his residence, but in 1882 built a part of his present factory, to which he has since made required additions, and by an excellent arrangement the engine which runs the factory also through the long winter season furnishes abundant heat for the family residence. The business, which was from the start an assured success and is yet rapidly increasing, has afforded for a number of years an output of one hundred thousand pounds per annum. Our subject owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation and improved with substantial and commodious buildings, an attractive country residence, convenient barns and outbuildings, as well as the factory, which is now complete in its various appointments. The trade extends throughout the State of Iowa and also embraces a large outside territory, reaching into Colorado to the Westward, and year after year the product more firmly establishes the reputation of the manufacturer and increases the volume of the business.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Neely have been born four bright and promising children: Walter, Earl, Ada P. and Ida E. (twin daughters). Our subject and his estimable wife have long been identified with Christian Church and are valued aids in the good

work, social and benevolent enterprises of that denomination, with which they first allied themselves in the State of Ohio. Fraternally, Mr. Neely is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and in political affiliation is a stanch Republican, taking an active interest in the vital questions of the day. Through his business relations he is widely known throughout the State and universally esteemed for his probity of character and sterling worth as a citizen and respresentative business man.

ALBION J. OLDAKER, Recorder of Iowa County, Iowa. The public services of Mr. Oldaker since January 1, 1889, have been characterized by a noticeable devotion to the welfare of this county, and his ability and fidelity in his present position have made a lasting impression upon this sphere of public duty. He has always been a stanch supporter of the principles of Democracy, and in his official capacity is courteous, obliging and capable, in fact, a beau ideal public officer, which attributes his constituents were not slow to recognize, and in 1890 he was re-elected to his present office.

Mr. Oldaker was born near Iowa City, in Johnson County, Iowa, January 31, 1862, a son of Henry Oldaker, who was born in Knox County, Iowa, in 1831, and is a grandson of Jacob G. Oldaker, whose native soil was Virginia. The parents of the latter removed to Virginia from Maryland and devoted their attention to farming, to which occupation Jacob G. Oldaker also applied himself when starting out to fight life's battles for himself. He improved a good farm near Mt. Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, but in 1848 came to Iowa and settled on a farm in the vicinity of Iowa City, on which place he was called from life in 1886, at the advanced age of eighty years. He was of Scotch descent and a member of the Christian Church. Henry Oldaker came to Iowa when a stripling of eighteen years, but to one of his enterprising and ambitious nature the slow, if sure, way of making money by tilling the soil was not to be thought of, and in 1852 he started for the gold fields of California, making the long and tedious journey across the plains with an ox-team. The company of which he was a member was commanded by Thomas Rockhill, who is now a resident of California. On this journey they had several skirmishes and fights with the Indians, but at last reached the goal of their ambition without serious mishap. Mr. Oldaker was engaged in prospecting and mining for two years with fair success, after which several years were spent in the city of Sacramento. In the fall of 1857 he returned across the plains on horseback and alone, and made the journey with little trouble and in safety.

Mr. Oldaker invested his means in a farm in the vicinity of Frank Pierce, which he conducted in a successful manner until December, 1864, when he sold the place and came to Iowa County, locating on a two hundred acre farm in Green Township. This farm he at once set to work to improve and added to it from time to time as his means allowed, until he had in his possession a magnificent estate comprising five hundred and sixty acres. In addition to raising the usual grain products, he supplemented this with the raising of stock, which branch of his business he found to be both a profit and a pleasure. After an exceptionally useful and well-spent life his career was closed by death November 3, 1889, at which time he was in full communion with the Universalist Church, and politically was in sympathy with the Democratic party. The lady that he married was Mariamne Crosby, who was born near Granville, Licking County, Ohio, her father being Eddy Crosby, a native of Exeter, N. H. He afterward became a lumberman of Oneida County, N. Y., and in 1840 engaged in farming in Licking County, Ohio, an occupation he continued to follow after his removal to Washington County, Iowa, in 1855. Later he opened up a farm in Johnson County, Iowa. The Crosbys trace their ancestry back to the old historic ship, the "Mayflower."

To Mr. Oldaker and his wife four sons and two daughters were born, the subject of this

sketch being the eldest of the family. He became a resident of Iowa County December 8, 1864, and began attending the district schools in the vicinity of his rural home. He applied himself with diligence to his books, and as he possessed a naturally fine mind, made rapid progress in his studies. For three winters he worked at the blacksmith trade, and then became a grain buyer at Parnell for F. A. H. Greulich, and later engaged in teaching school in Iowa and Washington Counties, soon becoming known as a successful educator. His many worthy traits of character have won him numerous friends, and, being an active worker for the success of his party, his efforts were recognized by his election to his present responsible position.

Mr. Oldaker not only owns a good farm in Green Township, but also a comfortable and pleasant residence in Marengo, where he and his wife dispense a generous and true-hearted hospitality. He was married in Green Township, in 1886, to Miss Eva Winslow, who was born in Washington County, Iowa, a daughter of George Winslow, a successful farmer of Iowa County. Their union has resulted in the birth of three interesting little children: Lee, Luiu G. and Evelyn. Mr. Oldaker is Chancellor-Commander of Marengo Lodge No. 30, K. of P.; is Past Grand in Hebron Lodge No. 148, and is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, in which he has attained to the Royal Arch degree.

JAMES D. EVANS. We take especial pleasure in chronicling the history of the brave veterans of the late war who have suffered so much and have so valiantly preserved to this and all coming generations this glorious land of the free, and among those to whom all honor is due is numbered our subject. He is a leading farmer on section 35, Washington Township, Poweshiek County.

William L. Evans, the father of our subject, was born in Virginia, as was also his father, George Evans, who was of Welsh descent, his ancestors having emigrated to America in the Colonial days. George Evans was one of the early settlers in Greene County, Ohio, where he engaged in farming, and there died about sixty years of age. The father of our subject was a school teacher when a young man and came to this county in 1854 from Ohio, making the journey by wagons. He made a settlement at Forest Home, where he purchased land and developed a farm. He was called to the home beyond in June, 1871. His wife was formerly Miss Dollie Glass, whose birth occurred in Virginia. After rearing a family of eight children, three being deceased, she died when about forty years of age. She was a faithful and consistent member of the Christian Church, and both she and her husband were held in the highest respect throughout the county.

James D. Evans was born March 3, 1836, in Greene County, Ohio, and is the eldest child of his father's family. His education was such as could be obtained in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse, with its primitive methods of imparting knowledge. When only eighteen years of age he left his father's roof-tree and came to the then Far West of this State. He located in Poweshiek County and for a few years engaged in laboring by the month. On the 28th of July, 1862, he enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, becoming a member of Company C. At different times he was stationed in Arkansas, Mississippi and Texas, taking part in the engagement at Sabine Cross Roads, on the Red River campaign, and was there taken prisoner and sent to Tyler Prison in Texas, where he languished in confinement for thirteen months and nineteen days. For a part of the time he received very hard treatment at the hands of the rebels, and certainly no consideration would induce him to again pass through those trying times. He was mustered out of service at Davenport, Iowa, July 7, 1865. As a slight recognition of his valued services the Government is now paying him a pension of $8 per month.

On the 14th of November, 1867, Mr. Evans and Miss Anna Farmer, a native of Greene County,

Samuel Hunter

Ohio, were united in marriage. Mrs. Evans came with her parents to Iowa in 1850 and was reared to womanood in this State, receiving a good education. Seven children have graced the union of this worthy couple, six of whom are living, their names being as follows: Irvin L., Dollie V., Jesse A., Edward T., Frank and Ralph.

Soon after his marriage our subject located on a tract of raw land, on which no improvements had been made. His farm now comprises two hundred and twenty-two acres, which yield an abundant revenue to the owner, who is engaged in raising grain and large numbers of cattle, horses and hogs. He erected his present comfortable residence in 1875, and in 1889 put up a large barn. On every hand abundant proof is given of the carefulness and thrifty ways of the owner of this fertile and well-developed farm, for everything is kept in a creditable manner and the most approved methods of modern farming are used.

Since becoming a voter Mr. Evans has used his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party and has served his fellow-townsmen in various official positions, the duties of which he has discharged with fidelity. For several terms he has been Trustee of the township. He has been a witness of great changes in this section of the country since taking up his abode here. Beginning empty-handed he has certainly achieved a remarkable success and is in the enjoyment of a goodly income. He is a member of Montezuma Post, G. A. R., and has an especially warm place in his heart for the "boys in blue," the brave defenders of the Union.

LEMUEL HUNTER, an energetic and prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, located in Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, was the youngest of the large family of the late pioneer settler, Adam Hunter, who was largely identified with the early history, rapid growth and upward progress of this portion of his adopted State. Adam Hunter, a man of vigorous constitution and endowed with more than usual ability, was a native of Ireland, born in Ballamoney, Antrim County, Ulster Province. He emigrated to America when but seventeen years of age, and through his own self-reliance steadily won his way up to assured success. He was married in York, Pa., to Elizabeth Morrison, and settled in Baltimore, Md., from which city they removed some years later to Trumbull County, Ohio, also living for a time in Mahoning County. Thence journeying to the far West in Iowa, he located in the spring of 1850 in the northwestern part of Scott Township, passing away about twenty-six years after, upon December 18, 1876.

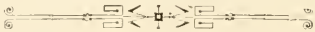
The mother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Morrison) Hunter, a most estimable wife and devoted parent, survived her husband many years and died surrounded by her children February 6, 1890. She was the mother of twelve children and lived to see them occupy positions of usefulness. Our subject was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, July 19, 1845, and was only five years old when his parents emigrated to Iowa. Reared upon his father's homestead in Scott Township, he also enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the district schools of the home neighborhood, and remaining with his parents until he had reached mature years, assisted them in the daily round of farming duties and was fully versed in the capable management of agricultural pursuits long before he began life for himself. Upon June 6, 1872, Lemuel Hunter and Miss Elizabeth A. McCrory were united in marriage in East Lucas, Johnson County, Iowa. Mrs. Hunter is the daughter of Hon. Samuel H. and Elizabeth P. (McCloud) McCrory, who were married in Iowa City, April 6, 1841, and settled in what is now East Lucas, in which part of Johnson County they made their permanent home, their place being known as Virginia Grove.

The Hon. Samuel H. McCrory was born in Rockbridge County, Va., August 6, 1807, and was in the full vigor of ambitious and enterprising manhood when he made his home in Johnson County. Able, intelligent and upright in character, he soon won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact, and was elected to the State

Legislature for one term, also receiving the honored position of County Commissioner. He was the first Postmaster of Iowa City, at the beginning of his appointment safely carrying the mail about in his hat. Although not connected by membership with any denomination, he was active in religious work and was a liberal supporter of the church organizations, and materially assisted in the extension of Christianity. Upon March 11, 1878, after a residence of thirty-seven years upon the old homestead, this beloved and honored Iowa pioneer passed peacefully away, mourned by a host of old-time friends and the general public.

The Hon. Samuel H. McCrory was for a number of years prior to his residence in Iowa a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Peoria, Ill., where he was profitably engaged in the mercantile business, and also founded the first newspaper, the *Register*. He came to Johnson County, Iowa, in the spring of 1837, when this part of the United States was yet a Territory, and as Register of the Claim Association drafted the first Code of Laws, which regulated the conduct and secured the rights administered by the laws with impartiality. The late Judge Erwin appointed Mr. McCrory Clerk of Wisconsin Territory, but he never occupied the office, and he was the first Postmaster also of Iowa City. He was elected to the convention which framed the first Constitution of the State of Iowa, and in 1855 took his seat in the Legislative halls of the State Assembly. He and his excellent wife, Elizabeth M. McCloud, born in Ohio, near Columbus, were the parents of thirteen children, of whom Mrs. Lemuel Hunter was the eldest. To these many sons and daughters their father bequeathed as a priceless inheritance the spotless record of a life whose entire career, public and private, was distinguished by a high order of manliness and sterling integrity of character.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter are the parents of six children, the eldest now approaching an early and promising manhood. The sons and daughters, enjoying the best educational advantages obtainable in their home, have a bright future of usefulness and influence before them. Charles R., William H., Samuel A., Lemuel A., Bion P. and Elizabeth A. comprise the group who gather around the family hearth. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter are prominently connected with the social and benevolent enterprises of their locality and are ever ready to aid in all good work, being especially mindful of those less fortunate than themselves. Surrounded by old-time friends and acquaintances, they receive the well-deserved regard of a host of friends.



LORAIN CLARK, a leading and successful general agriculturist and highly esteemed citizen, located upon section 3, Cedar Township, Johnson County, Iowa, has resided upon his highly improved homestead of two hundred and eighteen acres only since 1889, but has for a score of years been identified with the progressive interests of the neighboring communities. Our subject is a native of Trumbull County, Ohio, and was born October 2, 1837. His immediate paternal ancestors were of English origin. Grandfather Isaac Clark, a millwright by trade, served bravely in the War of 1812. He made his home in Massachusetts, in which good old State his son Lorain, the father of our subject, was born. Emigrating in a very early day to Ohio, he built the first mill in Trumbull County, and after a life of more than ordinary usefulness, passed away at eighty-seven years of age. Father Clark removed from Ohio to Iowa in 1863, and settled in Cedar Township, Johnson County, and there died November 15, 1876, aged seventy-two. The mother, Emiline McCammon, was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Ohio December 25, 1856, some years before the removal of her husband and family to Iowa.

Our subject is the second of a family of four children, and, with the exception of one sister, is the only survivor of the sons and daughters. He was reared upon the farm, and during the winter months attended the district schools of the neighborhood. Attaining early manhood, he assisted in the tilling of the soil and aided his father in driving large herds of cattle to the New York market, both of them also giving their attention

and care for some time to buying and feeding stock. In August, 1861, Mr. Clark enlisted in the Fourteenth Ohio Battery, and, immediately sent to the front, actively participated in the decisive engagements of Ft. Donelson and Shiloh, and was honorably discharged from the service in 1862, on account of severe illness. In 1863 he came with his father to Iowa, and resumed the duties of agriculture. In 1871 our subject removed to Black Hawk County, and there engaged in farming, but in 1871 returned to Johnson County, making his home once more in Cedar Township. In 1883, he located with his family in Pleasant Valley, near Iowa City, but after four years of absence, came again to Cedar Township, and upon May 20, 1889, settled upon his present valuable homestead.

Lorain Clark and Miss Harriet McCune, of Cedar Township, were united in marriage August 27, 1865. Mrs. Clark, an attractive and accomplished lady, was born December 15, 1845, and was the daughter of John P. McCune, a native of New York, and born November 28, 1819. The paternal grandfather, William McCune, was of Irish nativity, but, emigrating to America, made his home in the Empire State, where he became a leading agriculturist and died at sixty-five years of age. His son, John P., also a farmer, came to Johnson County, Iowa, in 1840, and entered land in Big Grove Township, there remaining for some time, and finally locating in Cedar Township, where he improved a fine farm. He died of heart disease, September 23, in his sixty-sixth year. He had most efficiently discharged the duties of a Justice of the Peace for several years, and was at one time one of the largest stock raisers and shippers in Johnson County, and, a man of enterprise, had also in the year 1877 started a cheese factory on his farm. John P. McCune was widely known and highly respected as one of the resolute and energetic pioneers, who untiringly gave their earnest efforts in behalf of upward progress and improvements, and rapidly advanced the best interests of their home communities.

The mother of Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Electa R. (Sutliff) McCune, was born October 3, 1826, and, a devoted member of the Christian Church, passed away February 4, 1892, in the assured hope of a blessed immortality. She was the mother of twelve children, seven of whom are yet living and numbered among the useful and influential residents of their various localities. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Clark has been blessed by the birth of four children: John L., born August 11, 1866; Gertrude J., born January 13, 1868; Austin M., born March 25, 1870; and Helen M., born July 11, 1889. The elder children all enjoyed excellent educational advantages. Mrs. Clark is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has ever been active in social and benevolent enterprise. Our subject has, aside from the culture of grain and other products, prosperously engaged in stock-raising, handling profitably both cattle and hogs. Politically, Mr. Clark is a stalwart Republican, and takes a deep interest in local and national issues. He is a worthy member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and within and without this order is widely known and regarded as a liberal-spirited and progressive citizen.

CHARLES CARTER is an extensive real-estate owner, and is the owner and manager of a large brick and tile manufactory one mile north of Marengo. He is a native of Athens County, Ohio, where he was born March 19, 1837, his father, Charles Carter, being a native of Pennsylvania. He afterward settled in Athens County, Ohio, where he lived for some years, then settled in Delaware County, Ind., where he still makes his home. He has been a grist and saw miller all his life, and is now in good circumstances, and in his old age enjoys a comfortable competency. He has now attained to the advanced age of eighty-three years, having been born February 26, 1810. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary Wiley, a native of the Buckeye State, who died at the age of fifty-five years, after presenting him with eight children. She was a member of the Baptist Church, a worthy woman in every respect, and was a kind

and faithful wife and mother. The father has always been a Democrat, and at every opportunity exercises his right of franchise in the interests of his party. The paternal grandfather, George Carter, was of Scotch extraction, and by occupation was an iron worker and mechanic.

Charles Carter, the subject of this sketch, was the third of his parents' children, and when eight years old removed with them to Indiana, his early life being spent there on a farm, and his education being obtained in the old-time log schoolhouse, of which the present generation know nothing. As was the rule in those days the room was heated with the old-fashioned fireplace, with huge buckeye back-logs, and for window lights greased paper was used. The school was conducted on the subscription plan, and the teacher "boarded 'round." At the age of twelve years Charles entered his father's mill for the purpose of learning the trade, an occupation to which he gave his attention in the vicinity of Muncie until he was twenty-eight years of age. December 10, 1862, he was married to Miss E. Titler, who was born in Seneca County, Ohio, and to their union three children were given: Mollie A. (Mrs. Dolson), Rosie O. and Charles C. Shortly after the celebration of his nuptials Mr. Carter came to Iowa County, and purchasing a tract of wild land engaged in farming, after erecting thereon a comfortable dwelling-house. In 1859 he had crossed the plains to California, where he was engaged in prospecting for one year, after which he returned to his home via the Isthmus of Panama. The years of 1879, 1880 and 1881 he spent in Leadville, Colo., engaged in mining and other pursuits, and still has mining interests there. He has an excellent farm of five hundred and sixty-seven acres in the vicinity of Marengo, besides lands in other places, amounting to eight hundred and eighty acres, all told, all of which are under fence. He raises a considerable amount of stock each year, and rents some land, but generally superintends the farming himself, and this, in connection with his other interests, makes him a very busy man.

In 1867 he began the manufacture of brick on a small scale, and his business has slowly but surely increased, until he now has a very large and valuable plant, and manufactures on an average one million brick per year, and immense quantities of from two-inch to twelve-inch tile, the quality of which is excellent, and the demand for the same constantly increasing. In former years he was quite extensively engaged in buying and shipping cattle and hogs to Chicago, but of late years has not given this enterprise so much of his attention, finding other occupations more profitable. His career has been one of well-merited success, for when starting out for himself he had but little means, but through hard work, prudence and good management he has accumulated a property of which anyone might be proud, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that it has been honorably obtained. He is a People's Party man in politics, has been a member of the County Board of Supervisors for a number of years, and in various other ways has manifested great interest in the affairs of his section. He is an honored member of Marengo Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

JOHN R. DUFFUS. Among the sturdy farmers and stock-raisers of Poweshiek County is our subject, who has a fine farm of one hundred and eighty-five acres, situated on section 1, Scott Township. He was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, February 23, 1851, but was a little less than a year old when his parents removed to New York. After going to Ohio, where they resided for about six months, they came to this county, where the father bought land at $1.25 per acre of the Government. Until reaching his majority, our subject remained on the homestead with his parents, obtaining a common-school education in the district. His father, Alexander Duffus, and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Henderson, were both natives of the same land, where the former engaged in farming. Of his eight children six were sons, they being Alexander, George, William, Gordon, Albert and John. The daughters were Elizabeth and Mary. The eldest, Alexander,

is married and a farmer in Warren Township; George, also married, is engaged in the hardware business at Malcom; William is now farming in Malcom Township; Gordon is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Pleasant Township, and Albert is a member of the firm of Duffus & Son, grain and coal dealers at Malcom, the father being senior member of the firm. The daughters are unmarried and living with their parents.

December 24, 1876, our subject was joined in marriage with Jennie Shearer, to whom have been born three children, Guy E., Clifford D. and John T. Mrs. Duffus' father was James Shearer, a native of Scotland, who came to this county in 1871, locating in Pleasant Township on a farm. His family comprises two sons and seven daughters: William, who lives in Wright County and is a farmer; James, a resident of Goldfield Township, Wright County, where he is engaged in the dry-goods business; and Eliza, Mary, Helen, Joanna, Iza and Margaret.

When of age, Mr. Duffus of this sketch began for himself, buying a farm, for which he paid $30 an acre and on which he still makes his home. He has made many improvements and greatly developed the place, which is now considered worth about $50 an acre. Mr. Duffus is a member of Poweshiek Lodge No. 198, K. P., of Brooklyn, and religiously, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belongs. In politics he is a Republican and for some time served as School Director. He is greatly respected and esteemed in this vicinity for his manly qualities and upright life.

A. C. McGILL, our subject, is a man of great public spirit, whose intelligence aptly qualifies him to take a leading part in his community. He is Cashier of the Savings Bank of Montezuma, Poweshiek County, Iowa, and his wide acquaintance, with his personal popularity and his apt business methods, have combined to greatly advance the institution financially and in popular estimation. Mr. McGill was born in Carroll County, Ohio, near Carrollton, May 21, 1854, being the son of Hugh McGill, a native of Washington County, Pa., and he being the son of John McGill, also a native of Pennsylvania, whose parents came from the North of Ireland and were United Presbyterians. John McGill was a cabinet-maker in Washington County, Pa., in which county he ended his days. Hugh McGill, the father of our subject, was a physician and surgeon, being a graduate in medicine, who located in Stark County, Ohio, just after receiving his diploma, but soon went to a point near Carrollton, where he settled upon a farm, and while practicing his profession opened a farm. He improved and cultivated it until 1875, when he located at Wellsville, Ohio, where he now lives, having retired from practice about the year 1885. In politics he is a Republican, having given that party his fealty since its foundation.

The mother of our subject, Rachel (Huston) McGill, was born in Washington County, Pa., being the daughter of John Huston, a farmer, a soldier in the War of 1812, and an early settler of Carroll County, Ohio, being of Scotch and German descent. She died in Carroll County in the year 1856, having been the mother of ten children, seven of whom are now living, our subject being the youngest. Two of the brothers were in the Civil War: Capt. John S. in the Fifteenth Regiment of West Virginia from the beginning to the close of the war, now a real-estate dealer at Canton, Kan.; and William W., who was in the Eighteenth Ohio Regiment from 1861 to 1864, three full years.

Our subject was reared upon a farm and received a training in the common schools, afterward attending Hopedale Academy, near Cadiz, Ohio. He then was a student for two and a-half years at Harlem Springs College, always standing at the head of his class in mathematics, after which he taught three winter terms of school and spent the summers in the stock business. He made a number of trips across the Alleghany Mountains with cattle, driving all the way, but not being satisfied with the business and always desirous of gaining a

more thorough education, he again dropped business for the time being and attended Duff's Business College, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and graduated from this institution in 1880.

Our subject came to Iowa in 1881 and settled in Montezuma in February, where he formed a partnership and entered the mercantile business with E. C. Lee, under the firm name of McGill & Lee. Remaining in this business but eighteen months, he sold his interest and then purchased the abstract books of Robison & McKee, in partnership with John McCandless. About the same time he erected a brick store and office building, a two-story structure, in which he carried on the abstract, loan and insurance business, all of the interests doing very well, but his chief interests being in loaning and real estate. After remaining in this business for ten years, in the fall of 1891 he disposed of his interest to his partner, and at the same time assisted in the organization of the Montezuma Savings Bank, and was elected its Cashier. The building was erected and the bank organized in February, 1892, with a capital stock of $15,000, while now (December, 1892) the deposits amount to about $75,000. A regular banking business is conducted, and Mr. McGill's previous exerience with similar institutions serves him in good stead. Its President is Capt. J. W. Carr; Vice-president, Dr. W. E. West; and Cashier, A. C. McGill, our subject. Mr. McGill has an interest in the post-office building adjoining the bank, and still carries on the real-estate business. He owns four hundred and eighty acres of improved land three or four miles outside the city, and also owns land in Buena Vista County, Iowa.

Our subject was married in Allegheny County, Pa., in May, 1881, to Miss Margaret E. McCandless, a native of that county. Mr. and Mrs. McGill are the parents of three children, viz: Arthur C., Helen M. and Mary T. Mr. McGill is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Lodge No. 271, K. of P. During the past four years he has been the Superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Presbyterian Church, of which latter body he holds the office of Ruling Elder, and is an active and useful member. His prominence in the Republican party is an earnest of his influence and usefulness in that organization. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the Republican Central Committee during the past two years. Mr. McGill was Justice of the Peace eight years, resigning that office when he became Cashier of the bank.

JOHN MOLER, our subject, is a very generous and public-spirited citizen of Montezuma, Iowa, who is engaged in the lumber and grain business in this place. His pleasant and agreeable manners and accommodating spirit, with his upright dealings and thorough knowledge of business, have combined to bring him in a very profitable trade and to make for him hosts of friends. He was born in Adams County, Ohio, November 17, 1847, a son of Rev. Andrew Moler, born in Highland County, Ohio, June 13, 1824. The latter's father, the grandfather of our subject, Rev. John Moler, was born in Nicholas County, Ky., April 8, 1796, and removed from there with his parents to Highland County, Ohio. His entire life was devoted to the ministry of the German Baptist Church, in which he was very prominent. In addition to his ministerial duties, the grandfather pursued an agricultural life until his death, which latter event occurred in 1857.

The Rev. Joseph Moler, the great-grandfather of our subject, emigrated from Germany with his parents in 1747, landing at Philadelphia, and settling at Georgetown, where he remained until the opening of the Revolutionary War, through which he served. This left him in Georgia, and from there he went to Kentucky, thence to Highland County, Ohio, where he died at ninety years of age.

The father of our subject followed in the footsteps of his revered father and grandfather, and became a minister in the same church—the German Baptist. Highland County was his home until 1853, when he removed to Indiana, settling in Jay

County, where he remained, pursuing his sacred calling, until 1861, at which time he returned to Ohio, and resided in Clermont County until 1861, when he emigrated to Keokuk County, Iowa, and located on a farm near South English, pursuing farming and serving in his ministerial capacity whenever opportunity offered. The Moler family being of German descent, the representatives of the name have many of the sterling traits of character of that race.

The mother of our subject, Martha A. Phillips, was born in Ohio, December 13, 1827, a daughter of Asa F. Phillips, born in Maryland, and an early settler of Ohio. He followed farming in the latter State until he removed to Indiana, in 1851. The Methodist Church has in him a faithful and consistent member. He is still living, having attained the venerable age of eighty-nine years. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moler, Sr., five of whom are still living, all boys, and of these children our subject is the eldest.

Our subject was reared on farms in Ohio and Indiana, and in 1861 removed to Iowa with his father, where he engaged in aiding the latter to improve a farm, remaining with him until twenty-two. Mr. Moler was married in 1869 to Miss Nancy M. Myers, a native of Virginia, a daughter of Christian Myers, an early settler in Iowa County, who engaged in farming there for many years. Three children have been born of the union of our subject and his wife, namely: Elizabeth, a graduate of Montezuma High School, who is now attending Mt. Pleasant University, Cora and Jennie.

In 1869 he located in Pilot Township, Iowa County, where he bought new land and improved one hundred acres of it. Here he continued farming until 1881, when he located in Kinross and engaged in the lumber business, under the firm name of John Moler & Co. The following year he removed to Montezuma and engaged in the grain and lumber business. He purchased his present site, where he built yards and an elevator, under the firm name of Moler & Co., which was changed to Moler & Clark upon the taking into business of M. J. Clark. The elevator and cribs, with a capacity of forty thousand bushels, are situated on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, over which they ship their grain. He also deals in everything that goes into the construction of a home.

In addition to his other business interests, Mr. Moler is a stockholder in the Savings Bank of Montezuma, and in the electric light plant, and is a member of the firm of James Sturgeon & Co., of Clarion, Iowa, lumber dealers. Socially he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Encampment; also with the Iowa Legion of Honor, of which he has been Secretary and Treasurer for ten years. The Methodist Church has made him one of its Trustees and he has proved himself worthy of the honor conferred upon him by his fellow-members. Politically the teachings and platform of the Republican party conform to his views and he consequently supports that organization whenever opportunity offers.

ORANGE F. DORRANCE. Soon after the war the gentleman of whom we write settled in Brooklyn and engaged in general mercantile business, which he followed until 1881. He then embarked in banking, serving as Cashier in the Poweshiek County Bank, which was organized about 1875 by W. W. Lyons. In the capacity of Cashier, Mr. Dorrance served until the spring of 1892, when he was honored by being made President of the concern. He is a leading Mason, having belonged to that fraternity since attaining his majority, and has served his fellow-citizens as Mayor. He is a thoroughly representative man and has always shown that he has the welfare of this locality thoroughly at heart, endeavoring in every way possible to promote its best interests.

In Stark County, Ill., the birth of our subject occurred August 28, 1838. He is a son of Lemuel S. and Mahala (Fuller) Dorrance, who were both natives of Westmoreland County, Pa., and some six years previous to our subject's birth removed to Stark County, where Mr. Dorrance, Sr., entered a section or more of land and devoted himself

from that time on to its cultivation and improvement. In 1849, becoming imbued with the prevailing California "gold fever," he started Westward, dying the following winter. He was a stanch Whig, politically, and had acted as County Commissioner. He left a wife and five children to mourn his loss. In order of birth the latter were as follows: Susan, Henry B. (now deceased), Orange F., Martha and James. Some years after Mrs. Dorrance married Freeman Bessett, who has also since departed this life. She is now a widow and has reached her seventy-ninth year. Her last marriage was in 1857 and soon after she removed to Texas with her husband, locating near Sherman. For the past eight or ten years she has lived in Indian Territory. Her father, Orange Fuller, was a merchant in Pennsylvania, in which State he served at one time as Justice of the Peace. About 1836, he removed to Illinois, being numbered among the early settlers of Stark County, where he departed this life on August 30, 1838. In politics, he was a Whig, and was married in Pennsylvania to Hepsibah Monroe, who also died in Illinois, and who reared a family of six sons and one daughter, only four of whom are yet living.

Orange Dorrance received a common-school education, also attended the Toulon Seminary, and graduated from the law department of the Chicago University in 1861. The same year he removed to Montezuma, in this county, where he engaged in practice for about one year. Before leaving Chicago, he had enlisted for the three-months service, but was not accepted, as the quota was complete. In July, 1862, he again enlisted, becoming a member of Company C, Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry; he participated with his regiment in the battle of Sabine Cross Roads and served through the Vicksburg campaign. Most of this time he was in the Quartermaster's service and at the battle of Sabine Cross Roads was wounded in the left thigh. He was sent to the hospital at New Orleans, and though he recovered he still carries the ball as a memento of the troublous times of the war. At the siege of Vicksburg he received commendation for his meritorious service, and on July 1, 1863, was commissioned Second Lieutenant. December 27, 1864, he was raised to the rank of First Lieutenant, and in 1865 was mustered out as a Captain. The year before he was appointed Judge Advocate at Madisonville, La., and in July of the same year was sent with Sheridan on the Virginia Campaign, participating in all the engagements of the regiment. His last service was in Georgia, and in August, 1865, he was ordered home from Savannah, being mustered out at Davenport in the same month.

In 1865 Mr. Dorrance was united in marriage with Miss Addie Hicks, who died on August 26, 1866. Some time after our subject married Fannie, daughter of Dr. John and Mary E. (Cunning) Conaway. To Mr. and Mrs. Dorrance have been born six children, who are as follows: Eva, wife of Charles T. Rainsburg; Mamie, Florence, Ada, Nina and Freeman. The parents are active members and workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Brooklyn and are always found first in all benevolences. In everything pertaining to county and local affairs Mr. Dorrance is much concerned and is considered quite a leader in political circles, as he is a stanch supporter of the Republican party. His record in the defense of the Union is one of which any soldier might well be proud, and as a private citizen he equally merits commendation, as he is one who warmly advocates educational and all other measures which promote the welfare of the country. As a business man he has always been found honorable and upright in all his dealings with his fellow-men, and thus he has won the entire confidence and respect of all.

GEORGE BUCHENAU, a leading farmer and stock-raiser of Sheridan Township, Poweshiek County, his farm being situated on section 32, makes a specialty of breeding fine Oxford and Shropshire sheep. He was born near Boston, Mass., October 22, 1848, and when eight years of age removed with his parents to Hartford, a place near Milwaukee, Wis. His father, George Buchenau, was a native of Germany, where he was

A. R. Cherry

an extensive farmer, and in 1810 crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York City, where for some time he worked as a laborer. In New Jersey, near the town of Hampshire, he was united in marriage with Christina Houmell, and to them were born the following children: Elizabeth, who married John Robinson, and lives in Wisconsin; Ludwig, a farmer in Custer County, Neb., and also the owner of a hardware stock in Westerville, Neb.; Henry, engaged in farming in Chester Township of this county; Charles, the youngest of the family, also engaged in farming in Chester Township; and Lewis, farming in Nebraska.

After living in Hartford, Wis., for some years, Mr. Buchenau removed to Portage City, in the same State, near which point he engaged in farming in connection with his father. In November, 1859, he came to this county, and purchased land, paying $5 an acre for property which is now worth from $40 to $60 an acre, on account of the natural rise in prices, and largely owing to the many valuable improvements he has placed upon the farm. His place comprises four hundred and fifteen acres, upon which are a comfortable house and substantial farm buildings. As an agriculturist our subject has been very successful from the first, and is among the enterprising and progressive farmers of the county. He has literally carved out his own fortune, by the exercise of his native characteristics of untiring energy and well-directed industry. For over three decades he has been prominently connected with the best interests of the community, and ranks among the honored early settlers who have done so much to place this county among the best in the State.

April 5, 1871, Mr. Buchenau married Miss Mary Shultz, and to them have been born three sons and two daughters, who have received the best of school advantages, thus fitting them for the active duties of life. They are Henry, Theodore, Lewis, Caroline and Annie. Mrs. Buchenau's father, Christian Shultz, who was a native of Germany, had a family of four children, three sons and a daughter. Two of the sons, Ludwig and Carl, are well-known farmers in Iowa, the former in Jasper County, and the latter residing in Malcom Township.

In his political belief Mr. Buchenau is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, and is much interested in its success. He has always supported all measures which have for their aim the welfare and advancement of his fellow-men, and the best interests of this section of the country. He is a representative citizen, and has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who hold him in the highest regard.

AMOS R. CHERRY is the popular Auditor of Johnson County, his home being in Iowa City. He was born in Washington County, N. Y., August 24, 1840, and when only sixteen years of age came to Iowa with his parents, who located in Johnson County, on section 9, Lincoln Township, which property he now owns and manages. Since the spring of 1857 he has passed his life in this locality, with the exception of three years spent in the service of his country.

Our subject's parents, Thomas W. and Lucinda (Robinson) Cherry, were both born and reared to adult years in New York. Thomas W. was one of six children born to James Cherry and wife, who were both natives of Scotland, where their marriage was celebrated. On the maternal side the grandfather of our subject, Amos Robinson, who was born in the Empire State and was of Dutch descent, did gallant service in the War of 1812.

Mr. Cherry, whose name heads this sketch, is the younger of two sons. His brother James died in Johnson County, in August, 1892, leaving a family of three sons and one daughter. Our subject enlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, and served for three years in the Indian conflict, being transferred in the spring of 1863 to the Seventh Iowa Cavalry, and remaining in the same organization. He returned to his home in the fall of 1864, after having seen much hard service, in which he nobly bore his part. In 1867 occurred

his marriage with Miss Minnie McClellan, who was born in Michigan, where she received a superior education. Their union was blessed with two children, a son and a daughter: Louie, wife of David W. Ohl, a resident of Cedar County; and Eugene, who resides in Iowa City.

Until 1882 Mr. Cherry was affiliated with the Republican party, but since that time has become a supporter of the Democracy. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Iowa City, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Iowa Legion of Honor and of the Grand Army of the Republic. Since he has been elected to his present important position, November 8, 1892, he has carried on the duties of that office to the full satisfaction of his constituents, and has shown great ability and marked fidelity to the trusts reposed in him. He has been a witness of the vast changes in this county and portion of the State, for on his arrival in this section the prairie was but little better than a wilderness, with few settlements and little indications of the rapid strides which it was soon to make toward civilization and advancement.

JOHN M. HOFFMAN, an able, energetic and prominent citizen of Johnson County, Iowa, whose valuable farm is located upon section 15, Graham Township, is one of the prosperous representative agriculturists of the State and has with efficient service occupied many of the most important official positions in his township. Born in France March 15, 1836, our subject was but ten years of age when he came with his parents to Johnson County, and since that time, a period of about forty-seven years, has been an eyewitness of the growth and progress of the State and county, and has materially assisted in the promotion of local improvements and enterprise. The parents of our subject, Michael and Anna (Welch) Hoffman, were both natives of France, the mother having been born in a portion of the country since ceded to the German Empire. The worthy father and mother emigrated to America with their children in about 1840, and located in Monroe County, Ohio, where they remained until the spring of 1846, when they came to Johnson County, and spending a brief time in Iowa City, afterward settled in Newport Township, where the father died upon August 7 of the same year.

The mother, continuing her residence in Newport Township, survived her husband almost forty-five years, passing away February 14, 1891, at the age of eighty-eight years, ten months and fourteen days. She was the mother of seven sons and daughters, John M. being the third child of the family. He attended the district schools of his home neighborhood, and attained to manhood in Newport Township, in which part of Johnson County he lived until 1865. While yet a resident of Newport Township, Mr. Hoffman was married, May 20, 1860, to Miss Sarah Henyan, daughter of Bradford and Mary A. (Costley) Henyan, who were born in Pennsylvania, but came to Iowa when very young and were married in Muscatine County, which they made their first home, afterward locating in Iowa City, and removing thence to Newport Township, where the father died in the latter part of the '70s. The mother yet survives. Mrs. Henyan was the mother of twelve children, of whom Mrs. Hoffman was the third in order of birth, and was born in Newport Township, December 4, 1842. In 1865 Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman removed to Graham Township, and have resided here continuously ever since. Our subject has been prospered, and aside from his valuable farming property of two hundred and seventy acres of finely improved land owns excellent timber land, some of the best in the State.

The pleasant home of our subject and his highly esteemed wife has been brightened by the presence of seven children, one of whom passed away in early infancy. The surviving sons and daughters are Emma C., the wife of William Cisne; Mollie E., the wife of John Rennholz; Anna H.; Ora C., who married Maggie Noonan; Zena C.; and Effie M. These sons and daughters, who have enjoyed the educational advantages of the district

schools of their home neighborhood, now worthily occupy excellent positions in life and are useful, industrious and law-abiding citizens, respected and honored by all who know them. Mr. Hoffman has devoted his life to agricultural duties, profitably engaging in the tilling of the soil from his boyhood. His home farm is attractively improved with excellent and commodious buildings, the family residence being a home-like dwelling, well arranged and tastefully finished within and without. Everything about the thrifty homestead betokens the good care and wise management of the owner of the estate, who receives year after year most bounteous returns from the productive acreage. Our subject has, both as a township official and as a private individual, exerted a wide influence in behalf of the advancement of the leading and most important interests of his neighborhood, and is recognized by the entire community among whom he has spent the greater portion of his busy life as a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

JOSEPH ZENISCHEK, an energetic and prosperous general agriculturist and extensive stock-raiser of graded horses and cattle, is pleasantly located upon section 10, Cedar Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and owns one of the finest and most thriftily managed homesteads in this part of the State. A native of Bohemia, and born in southeastern Germany, in January, 1836, he is the son of Jacob and Annie Zenischek, also born in Bohemia, where the father was a teacher by profession. In 1854 the father, mother and their family emigrated to America, and sailing from Havre, landed in Quebec forty days after their departure from the Old Country. From Canada the family soon found their way to Iowa, where the father purchased land in Johnson County, and there farmed the rest of his life, passing away in 1872, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His good wife had previously died, and both had lived devoutly true to the Catholic faith. They were the parents of six children, two of whom, being married, remained with their families in Bohemia.

Our subject attended school in his native land until fourteen years of age, when he learned the tailors' trade, and worked afterward three years at the same in Iowa City. In 1857 Mr. Zenischek came to Cedar Township, and farmed on the home place for several years, but is now residing upon his fourth farm. He first bought thirty-six acres, built a log-house and cultivated the land, and then, disposing of this property, he next purchased eighty-six acres; he improved this farm and gave it to his son, afterward buying one hundred and twenty acres in Cedar County, upon which he remained three years. In 1885, receiving an excellent offer for this land, he sold it and removed at once to a one hundred and fifteen acre farm in Cedar Township, which he has since made his permanent home. About four years ago he added eighty acres to his original purchase, and in 1892 annexed forty additional acres, now owning a homestead of two hundred and thirty-five acres, highly cultivated and improved with excellent barns and a commodious and attractive country residence. In the roomy barns are sheltered some of the finest stock in the State, Mr. Zenischek being a heavy feeder and shipper of cattle and widely known as a thorough farmer and practical business man.

Joseph Zenischek and Miss Katie Kodal, a native of Bohemia, were united in marriage in March, 1859. The estimable wife of our subject came to America with a sister in 1856, but her venerable mother yet lives in Bohemia. The father, a successful farmer of his native land, is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Zenischek are the parents of five children, all occupying positions of usefulness and influence. George, the eldest son, is married and is a successful farmer of Cedar Township. Maggie is the wife of John Kalda, a well-known dealer in agricultural implements in Solon. Mary is the wife of John Hudachek, a prosperous agriculturist of Johnson County. Joseph and Annie are yet at home. Financially prospered, our subject and his wife are ever mindful of their religious duties, and like their ancestors are of the Catholic faith.

Politically Mr. Zenischek is a stanch Democrat, and a firm supporter of the party. An earnest man, upright in character, and as a citizen energetic, industrious and law-abiding, he has worthily won his upward way and enjoys the regard and high respect of the entire community by whom he is surrounded.

ISAAC S. WEEBER is an intelligent farmer, who keeps abreast of the times in the improvements and progress made in his calling, is well posted on the current topics of the day, and converses with intelligence and judgment on leading subjects. His birth occurred in Crawford County, Ohio, February 26, 1841, his parents being Frederick and Regina (Frank) Weeber. The father was born in Baden, Germany, December 30, 1806, and the mother in Wurtemberg, but their marriage occurred in Medina County, Ohio. Frederick Weeber came to America with his uncle in 1825, and they settled in Crawford County, Ohio, but for some time after their arrival he worked by the month in the State of New York and in Canada. After his marriage he came with his family to Johnson County, Iowa, by horse and wagon, crossing the Mississippi River on the ice. They reached this section in 1847, and until 1852 Mr. Weeber rented land, then entered and settled on a tract of his own, on which he still lives with his son, Isaac S. His marriage resulted in the birth of seven children, five of whom lived to mature years: Jacob J., Louisa D., Isaac S., William J. and Mary F. Catherine and Rebecca died when young. The mother, who was an earnest and worthy member of the Lutheran Church, was called from this life November 4, 1868. The father has attained to the advanced age of eighty-six years, but although the frosts of many winters have whitened his hair, his memory shows but little of the ravages of time. He has always been a stanch supporter of the principles of Democracy.

Isaac S. Weeber was the fourth-born of his parents' children, and ever since his seventh year has been a resident of his present farm. He obtained a practical education in the old log schoolhouse of his boyhood days, which had a puncheon floor, was supplied with slab seats and heated by a huge fireplace, and which was conducted on the subscription plan. He assisted his father in doing some marketing at Muscatine, but Iowa City afterwards became their principal place for doing business. When twenty-five years old he began his independent career as a farmer, and on December 25, 1865, was united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Jennie Clark, who was born in Canada, April 7, 1844. A family of eleven children was given to them: Nettie E., Lizzie R., Arthur F., Carrie M., William J., Minnie B., Annie P., Walter I., George E., Mabel A. and Clark I. After his marriage Mr. Weeber continued to reside on his father's farm, lent his youth and strength to its development and improvement, and is now its owner. The place embraces two hundred and eighty acres of improved land in the home place, and a twenty-acre tract of timberland. His residence is a handsome brick structure, erected in 1874, at which time the old farm house was burned to the ground with all its contents, which belonged to the father.

Mr. Weeber's attention is given to mixed farming, for besides raising the usual grain products of the region, he is extensively engaged in stock-raising and has three hundred and fifty head of fine Merino sheep, forty head of Devonshire cattle, and sixteen horses, principally of Norman and Belgian stock. He has some very fast trotters, in the raising of which class of horses he is deeply interested, and in which he has an excellent start. He raises large numbers of hogs each year. His farm is well adapted for stock purposes, for the land is well watered and abundantly supplied with grass, and Mr. Weeber has shown his good judgment in devoting so much time to this branch of agriculture. He is a charter member of the Sharon Cheese Company, also one of its Directors, and for many years acted as Treasurer, but was compelled to resign the position, owing to the fact that his time was fully occupied with the duties of his extensive farm.

Levi H. Marsh

Mrs. Weeber is a member of the United Brethren Church in religion, and politically Mr. Weeber is a Democrat of pronounced views. For the past six years he has held the position of Township Clerk, has been a School Director for twelve years, and in the fall of 1890 was elected one of the five County Supervisors and has one year yet to serve. He is serving on several committees and at the present time is Chairman of the Court House Committee. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Mutual Insurance Company of Liberty, Sharon and Washington Townships, which company has been established since July 7, 1866, and is the second oldest in the State, and he has held his position since 1886. He has been a hard worker and an excellent manager, his labors have been crowned with flattering success, and he is now one of the wealthy and substantial farmers of the county.

MRS. EDITH H. MARSH, our estimable subject, who has resided at Grinnell, Iowa, since October, 1854, was born at Springfield, Vt., June 15, 1815, being the daughter of Daniel Hall, a native of Jeffrey, N. H., the latter a son of Nathan Hall, born in Connecticut. The grandfather was a farmer and early settler, and the father was a farmer, and was chosen a selectman. The latter died at the age of eighty-eight years. Mrs. Marsh's mother, Annie (Dutton) Hall, was born in Westmoreland County, N. H., being the daughter of Stephen Dutton, born in Chelmsford, Mass., the last-named having been an hotelkeeper at Chester, Vt., who died at Rockingham, Vt. The mother of Mrs. Marsh died in Vermont, at the age of seventy-eight. She was the mother of eight children, our subject being the sixth, and only two of them are living.

Our subject was reared at Springfield, Vt., where she attended the common schools and afterward was a student in the Chester Academy for ladies. She was married at Hartford, March 29, 1842, to Levi Hazen Marsh, a native of Hartford or Quechee, Vt. He owned and operated the same farm that his father and grandfather had owned. He was a successful husbandman, and had a contract on the Vermont Eastern Central Railroad, which proved profitable. Mr. Marsh owned a woodland tract at Sharon, and engaged in the wood business; also set up a sawmill, and embarked in the lumber trade, continuing in the latter until 1852, when he went to Kenosha, Wis., and settled upon a farm. Then, in May, 1854, he reached Iowa and bought a farm in the present corporate limits of Grinnell, paying $2.10 per acre, the tract containing one hundred and twenty acres.

Upon this land the husband of our subject planted eight acres in locust trees, from which he afterward cut fence posts. The family reached Grinnell October 6, 1854, and Mr. Marsh applied himself diligently, improving the land and buying more, continuing to buy and sell land until his death, in May, 1886. At one time his widow had nine hundred acres. During his busy life he had a contract for one mile of construction of the Iowa Central Railroad, through the city of Grinnell. The home of Mrs. Marsh has always been in Grinnell, during the lifetime of Mr. Marsh as well as since her widowhood. Their first home was the largest house in the place, except the hotel, and during the war they boarded recruits for the army. Mrs. Marsh owns one hundred and sixty acres in Jasper County, and three valuable residences. She is the mother of five children, and is spending the evening of her life at Grinnell, where she has lived thirty-nine years, finding solace in her children and pleasure in the society of her many old friends, who hold her in highest esteem.

Mrs. Mary E. Buck, the eldest child, resides in Jasper County, Iowa. George, the second, is a graduate of Iowa College, and holds the degrees of A. B. and A. M.; he graduated from the theological seminary at Chicago with the degree of B. L., then took a one-year course at Yale, from which he graduated, and has been located as a missionary in Bulgaria since 1872. Charles H., the third child, was educated at Iowa College, and is a farmer in Sugar Creek Township, where he has twelve hundred acres in one body; he is a stock dealer and a land speculator. Miss Ella E., the fourth, is a graduate

of Iowa College, of the Class of '68; she has taught in various parts of Iowa, and is quite prominent in missionary and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union work. Hammond L., the fifth, is a graduate of Iowa College and of the Theological Institute at Chicago, and pastor of the Congregational Church at Denmark, Iowa. Our subject is a useful and consistent member of the Congregational Church, in which two of her sons are most earnest and popular ministers.

SAMUEL BRANT, a leading agriculturist of Oxford Township, Johnson County, Iowa, now successfully engaged in raising Clyde and Norman horses, has for many years occupied a position of influence in this locality, and is widely known and honored as a man of integrity and ability, who, overcoming difficulties self-reliantly, has won his way to assured prosperity. Our subject was born in Somerset County, Pa., May 7, 1829, and is the son of Peter Brant, also a native of Somerset County and a prosperous farmer of the Quaker State. The paternal grandfather emigrated from Germany in an early day and located in Pennsylvania, where he reared his family to habits of industrious thrift. The mother of our subject, Elizabeth Myers, was of immediate German descent, her father having emigrated from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania, which was her native State, her birthplace being Lebanon. The father and mother of Samuel Brant were married in Somerset County and located upon a "Chestnut Ridge" farm, from which after a time they departed to make their home in Bedford County.

Removing in 1831, the parents settled upon vacant land not far from the town of Bedford, and there entered into pioneer experiences, the father having provided a shelter for his family by the erection of a little log house. After a residence of about twenty-three years in this part of the State, and having with persistent and unremitting industry and hard work brought the farm up to a high state of cultivation, Father Brant finally decided to go West. He had now passed middle life, but in 1854, coming direct to Johnson County, he located in North Liberty, where he remained until his death, at sixty-six years of age. The mother, surviving, resided in Clear Creek Township and was eighty-six years old when she, too, passed away. Peter Brant and his estimable wife had been the parents of sixteen children, ten of whom lived to years of maturity, and five of the family yet survive. The eldest son, John, is living in Clear Creek Township, and is eighty-two; Peter J. is also a resident of Clear Creek Township; Harriet is the widow of John Whitmore; and Eliza is the wife of Squire L. Lawhead, of Champaign, Ill.

Our subject was the eleventh of the family and was reared in Bedford County, Pa., where he received but limited advantages for an education. At sixteen years of age he ambitiously and independently began life for himself. Obtaining employment upon a farm and working by the month, he carefully hoarded up his small income for future investment. In 1851 he was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Statler, born in the same State and county as her husband. Upon the 4th of July, 1850, Mr. Brant left his first place of work and later located in Bedford County, working for $80 per year. During this time he cut his wood after nine o'clock at night. At the end of a twelvemonth he tried working by the day and received from twenty-five cents to half a dollar per day. In 1855 our subject came with his family to Johnson County, Iowa, and settled in Penn Township, where Mr. Brant resumed working by the day and continued thus employed for eleven years, being constantly in the service of Francis Bowman, a pioneer resident of Johnson County. In 1866 the Brants removed to their present homestead, which since its purchase by our subject has been brought to a high state of cultivation and been well improved with substantial and commodious barns and dwelling. The pleasant home has been blessed by the birth of two daughters and two sons, highly respected residents of the immediate vicinity. Emeline, the eldest-born, is the wife of William Eddy, a prosperous agriculturist of Oxford Township. Israel

tills the soil in Oxford Township. Josiah is also a farmer of Oxford Township. Annis is the wife of Benjamin F. Chaney, of Oxford Village.

The valuable farm of Mr. Brant, containing one hundred and seventy-three and one-half acres of excellent land, all of which, with the exception of twenty acres, has been cultivated by our subject, now annually returns a harvest which amply repays the time and labor expended in former seasons. Years have passed since here in Johnson County Mr. Brant chopped wood for sixty cents a cord and cut rails for sixty cents per hundred, but the spirit of ambitious industry and determination to succeed in life is as strong as of yore and has been worthily transmitted to his descendants. In stock-raising our subject has found a profitable field and now has upon his homestead some especially fine specimens of "Normans" and "Clydes."

Politically, Mr. Brant is a Republican but, never aspiring to office, contents himself with supporting the candidate of his choice. Especially interested in local improvements, he is foremost in doing his share in all things pertaining to the public welfare and is justly numbered among the substantial, self-respecting and public-spirited citizens of Oxford Township.

EDWARD BOWERS was a representative general agriculturist, successful stock-raiser and prominent citizen of Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and resided upon a valuable and highly improved farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres located on section 2. For over thirty-five years he was intimately associated with the growth and progress of his immediate neighborhood and, an energetic and enterprising man, materially aided in local advancement, and was widely known and esteemed. Our subject was born in Yorkshire, England, May 10, 1818, and remained in the country of his nativity until 1813, when he emigrated to America, and, accompanied by his father and mother, George and Anna (Cartwright) Bowers, located in Philadelphia, Pa. The parents were born in Yorkshire, and lived constantly in Pennsylvania after their emigration thither until their death. They were earnest, intelligent and industrious people, and commanded the sincere respect of their American friends and neighbors.

Our subject had enjoyed the advantages of instruction in the home schools of Merrie England, and had engaged in weaving and other occupations in the Old Country. While in Philadelphia, he received employment in the factories, and, having been carefully trained in habits of industrious thrift, was prospered. May 10, 1851, Mr. Bowers was united in marriage with Miss Violet Kershaw, born in Lincolnshire, England, August 22, 1835. This estimable lady, reared in her birthplace, and there attaining to attractive womanhood, came to the United States in 1852, and made her home in the Quaker State. In 1858, our subject and his wife and family came to Johnson County, Iowa, and settled in what is now known as Graham Township. They remained until early in the '70s in their first Iowa home, and then removed to their present homestead in Scott Township. Since making his permanent residence within the borders of the State, Mr. Bowers devoted his time entirely to agricultural employment, and brought one hundred and sixty acres of his fine farm into cultivation, the crops annually yielding an abundant harvest. The improvements are substantial and commodious, comprising a comfortable country residence, good barns and outbuildings.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowers were blessed with a goodly family of sons and daughters, of whom eight now survive: Ann, the eldest-born, is the wife of Frank Cole; Abel married Miss Libbie Merrill; Samuel married Miss Maggie Dingleberry; George is the husband of Mrs. Mary (Sharp) Bowers; John is single; Anna J. is the wife of Elton Wroe; Robert and Martha are still at home. Our subject and his estimable wife buried three children, one of whom lived to the interesting age of seven years, the other two little ones passing away in early infancy. The father of Mrs. Bowers was Samuel Kershaw, a native of Lincolnshire, England, who

came with his family in 1852 to America, where he settled with his wife and children in Philadelphia, his home thenceforth until his death. Mrs. Kershaw was also born in Lincolnshire, England, and died in her Philadelphia home some years after her arrival in the United States.

February 21, 1893, Mrs. Bowers and her children suffered an irreparable loss in the death of a loving husband and father. He had taken an abiding interest in the local and national government of public office, and was a progressive, intelligent and liberal man. Thoroughly appreciating the advantages of the benefits conferred by a Republican nation, he was a true American citizen, well worthy of the high regard and confidence bestowed upon him by the entire community of the county. Mrs. Bowers and her family in their various homes sustain social relations of usefulness and influence in the several communities in which they reside, and are leading participants in matters of local enterprise and improvement.

HENRY JOHNSON, a man of large natural ability, has been one of the most successful farmers of Washington Township and is numbered among the honored early settlers of Poweshiek County. His birth occurred in Montgomery County, Ind., May 13, 1847. His great-grandfather, Elijah Johnson, was a native of the Old Dominion, in which State the family had settled in early Colonial days. He was a Quaker, an extensive farmer, and not believing in the institution of slavery set his slaves free. His death occurred when he had reached the age of eighty-five years. The grandfather of our subject, Zachariah Johnson, also a native of Virginia, was likewise a farmer. His death occurred in his early manhood. His family comprised five children, four sons and a daughter. His wife survived him many years, living to the extreme old age of eighty-four years.

Jervis Johnson, the father of our subject, was born in 1804 in Virginia and followed the trade of a hatter until nearly forty years of age. In 1831 he settled in Wayne County, Ind., but ten years later removed to Montgomery County, in the same State, where he lived for a like period of time. In 1851, emigrating to Iowa, the journey being made in a wagon, he located in Jasper County. He entered Government land, a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, northeast of Linnville, and later entered the same number of acres across the line in this county. He improved the farm until called from his labors, November 20, 1882. His wife, who was in her girlhood Melissa L. Johnson, was born in Virginia in 1807, and by her marriage became the mother of four children, who lived to maturity, namely: Joseph, Albert, Charles and Henry. Her death occurred in 1887, when she had attained the age of four-score years. The father was a Republican and a strong Abolitionist. Both he and his wife were members of the Society of Friends. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Johnson, of Virginia, was an extensive farmer at one time but met with reverses and died a poor man. Henry Johnson is the youngest in his father's family and at the time of the latter's arrival in Iowa was only four years of age. He attended a log schoolhouse at Linnville, the floor of which was simply the hard ground, and the benches of rough slabs. In the primitive style the school was carried on by subscription and the teachers were obliged to "board 'round." October 20, 1869, Mr. Johnson and Melissa Charles were united in marriage. The latter was born in Hamilton County, Ind., October 19, 1845, and became a resident of Jefferson County, Iowa, in 1851. To our worthy subject and his estimable wife eight children have been born, who are as follows: Charlotte, Oliva, Jervis J., Warren T., Beulah, De Verne, Leland S. and Leah (twins).

After his marriage, Mr. Johnson located in this county, buying his present farm and building thereon a large frame house in 1870. In 1889 he erected a commodious barn and has otherwise improved his place. His farm comprises four hundred and seventy-one acres, the boundaries of his possessions having been largely increased since his original purchase of eighty acres. Though he carries on general farming he is principally devoted

Henry Speight

to raising live stock, particularly cattle and hogs. As a farmer he has shown unusual ability and is a good manager.

For many generations past the Johnson family have been members of the Friends' Church. For some time our subject was a member of the firm of Johnson Bros. & Co., dealers in grain and lumber at five different stations on Newton branch of the Central Railroad. In politics, he is a true Republican.

HENRY SPEIGHT, a prosperous and extensive agriculturist residing upon section 13, Graham Township, Johnson County, Iowa, has been a citizen of the State for more than thirty-five years, and is widely known as a man of high integrity and earnest purpose. He has filled with efficient ability many of the local offices of the township, and, ever discharging the trusts reposed in him with fidelity, has worthily won the esteem of the general public. Our subject was born in Yorkshire, England, December 14, 1831, and there attained to man's estate. His principal occupation in the Old Country was handling wool, in which business he engaged until his departure for America. Mr. Speight was united in marriage in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, with Miss Mary Shaw, born in Yorkshire.

Our subject and his estimable wife finally decided to emigrate to America, and, safely embarked with their belongings, were but a short time crossing the broad Atlantic. It was in 1857 that Mr. Speight, in the spring of the year, came to Johnson County, and settled in Sharon Township, where he entered into agricultural pursuits and continued upon a farm for eight years, when he removed to Iowa City. Here he made his home for three years, and then located about two miles northeast of Iowa City, remaining in this latter residence nine years. At the expiration of this time, he settled permanently in Graham Township, where he has since profitably devoted himself to the tilling of the fertile soil and also engaged in stock-raising. His fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres, all well cultivated, annually yields an abundant harvest and is a valuable piece of property, well improved with a good residence and excellent and substantial barns and outbuildings.

The seven children who have brightened with their presence the pleasant home of our subject and his wife are James H., Sarah, Harrison, Frank, Alfred, Mary and Charles; one little one, a son, passed away in infancy in Iowa City. An able and energetic citizen, progressive in his ideas, Mr. Speight has ever interested himself in local improvements and enterprise, and has materially aided as an official and as a private individual in the promotion and advancement of educational work. Occupying with the various members of his family a position of usefulness and influence, he endeavors to do full justice to the advantages offered by his adopted country and is in word and deed a true American citizen. Mrs. Speight has been a member of the Congregational Church since she was fifteen years of age and is active in good works, liberally aiding in the support and extension of the influence of that religious organization. In 1890, our subject relinquished a portion of the labor of management and supervision which had formerly occupied his days almost exclusively, and now allows himself a little more time for needed recreation than he formerly enjoyed. He has already done his full share in the upbuilding of the township, and may with pleasure review his past career, which is a record of the upward progress of an honorable, intelligent, industrious and self-reliant man.

JOHN F. HANNAY, a representative prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, handling the best grades of cattle and hogs profitably, is pleasantly located on a magnificent farm of four hundred acres situated in Grinnell Township, Poweshiek County,

Iowa. Our subject, a man of ability, enterprise and excellent judgment, is well qualified to cope with the cares and responsibilities of farming life, and although comparatively but a brief time a resident of his present home, enjoys the respect and regard of a large circle of acquaintances. Mr. Hannay is a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and was born in that country June 13, 1835. His paternal grandfather, Robert Hannay, a man of intelligence and worth, was a farmer in Old Scotia and there trained his namesake, the father of our subject, into the daily duties of agricultural pursuits. Robert Hannay, the son, received an excellent common-school education and later completed a course of study in the College of Edinburgh, from which he was graduated with honor, and devoted the latter years of his career to teaching, preferring the vocation of an instructor to that of a tiller of the soil.

Our subject passed the days of boyhood in his native land, and also enjoying superior educational advantages, followed the example of his good father and taught school a number of years in Scotland. In 1862 John F. Hannay and Miss Margaret Rankin were united in marriage and continued to make their home amid the friends of their early days. Six children came one by one into their happy home, three daughters and three sons: Jessie was the eldest-born; next in order of birth was Martha; Robert, the first son, named in honor of his paternal grandfather and great-grandfather, was the third child; James, Louisa and John G. are the youngest of the brothers and sisters and complete the list. As their little ones clustered about them and began to grow up to manhood and womanhood, our subject and his estimable wife resolved for their sake and for the broader opportunities offered by America to emigrate with their family to a new home beyond the Atlantic. Safely reaching our hospitable shores, Mr. Hannay with his family came to Iowa and settled at once in Scott County, where they remained three years, then locating in Poweshiek County, in which part of the State they have since continuously resided.

In the month of March, 1890, our subject bought his present valuable acreage and, reaping an abundant harvest, feeds all or nearly all of the products of the land to the stock, which he fattens for market. Financially prospering, Mr. Hannay desires to share in all the privileges of the American citizen, but although he has already applied for his naturalization papers has not yet obtained them and cannot therefore at present ally himself with any political party.

Our subject and his wife and children are all members of the Congregational Church of Grinnell and have proved themselves important aids in the good work and social enterprises of that religious organization. John F. Hannay is the sole representative of his father's family in America. His brother William is a teacher in Scotland, and his sister Jane married Thomas Kirkpatrick, with whom she continues to make her home in her native land. Far from the scenes of his youth, yet not a stranger in a strange land, our subject has found a home rich in promise where his children, bright and intelligent young people, trained up to habits of thrifty industry and given the excellent education which the schools of Iowa afford, will later occupy the positions of usefulness and influence which but await their acceptance. Fully in accord with the institutions of our country, Mr. Hannay is now in heart and sentiment a true American citizen, and ere long will enjoy the privilege of the ballot, casting his vote with intelligent judgment and upright conscientiousness.

CHARLES D. CONAWAY, M. D., is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the city of Brooklyn, having a large practice both in this place and the surrounding country. For forty years he has been active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has always been prominently connected with all charitable organizations in this locality, in fact with every movement calculated to promote and benefit his fellow-man. His birth occurred at Cadiz, Harrison County, Ohio, September 25, 1834, his parents be-

ing Charles and Frances (Arnold) Conaway. His paternal grandfather, whose given name was Michael, was one of seven sons, and in company with a brother emigrated from his native Ireland to America in the Colonial days, settling in Baltimore County, Md. He took part in the War for Independence, and about the year 1808 came West to Ohio, locating in Harrison County, where he entered and improved a farm on Little Stillwater Creek. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and a nephew of his, Charles Conaway, was the first minister of that denomination who ever crossed the Ohio River. The latter located at Marietta, Ohio, and was for many years a prominent minister in that part of the State,

Charles Conaway, Sr., was born in Maryland in the year 1796, and was one in a family of three sons and three daughters, the others being John; Michael; Susan, who afterward became Mrs. Holland; Virginia, Mrs. Virchie; and Elizabeth, Mrs. Barnes. The two elder sons served in the War of 1812 under Gen. Harrison. Mr. Conaway was reared on his father's farm and learned the trade of a carpenter. He engaged in farming in Harrison County, Ohio, until September, 1864, and then removed to Richland, where he lived until 1868, when he was called to his eternal rest. His wife, after surviving him only two years, also departed this life. She was born in Pennsylvania and was a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Cullum) Arnold. The former removed to Harrison County, Ohio, purchasing four hundred acres near the county seat, and was one of the earliest to locate in that region. After some time he went back to Pennsylvania to bring his family with him, but died before his return. He was a veteran of the Revolutionary War, and after his death the widow and family sold the Pennsylvania home and proceeded to open up and improve the farm he had purchased in Ohio. There her death occured in 1849, at the age of ninety-three. She had always been active in the work of the Baptist Church and had struggled hard to rear her family and provide for their wants on the new farm in the wilderness.

To Charles and Frances Conaway were born twelve children, all of whom lived to adult years. They are Benjamin, John, Sophia, William, Elizabeth, Michael, Mary, Charles D., Rachael, Susan, Jennie F. and Enoch W. Michael served in the War of the Rebellion for four years, enlisting in the one hundred days' service in an Ohio regiment, at the expiration of which time he re-enlisted as a member of Company F, Seventh Virginia Regiment, for four years' service, or during the war, serving part of the time under Sherman. Enoch W. entered the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio Infantry and was killed at Champion Hill, Ky., in 1863, when under command of Gen. Buell.

The Doctor, whose name heads this sketch, was early inured to farm life and in boyhood attended the common schools of the district. He was for two years at the Hopedale Normal, and later attended school at Hayesville, after which he taught school for several years and was a teacher in the first school in Brooklyn after its incorporation. From his early years he had manifested a desire to adopt the medical profession, as his tastes were strongly in that direction. While attending school, and later when engaged in teaching, he studied with this end in view, and during the winter of 1868–69 he was a student at the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Institute. In 1886 he attended the Bennett Medical College at Chicago, pursuing a post-graduate course, for he has ever made it his great object and ambition to keep thoroughly abreast with the times in all the latest discoveries and methods used by the best physicians and scientists of the times. Since 1869 he has been engaged in practice in Brooklyn and is generally known throughout this and the surrounding counties. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a Republican in politics.

The Doctor has been twice married, the first time in August, 1858, to Miss Margaret McClintock, a daughter of Jonathan and Margaret (Corruthers) McClintock, the former a farmer in Harrison County. Of this union were born three children, only one of whom, John W., is now living. The wife and mother was called to her final abode April 25, 1865, dying in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which she had belonged for many years. In the year 1868 Miss Julia A. Busby, who was born in 1816, became the wife of our subject. She is a daughter of John

and Ann (Merriman) Busby. To the Doctor and his wife have been born four children: Earl D., who died when three years of age. Jennie I., who was born July 4, 1876, and died December 29, 1891; Charles B. Q.; and Dora A. As his father was before him, Dr. Conaway is greatly interested in the work of the Methodist Church. The former was a member of the Methodist denomination from the age of fifteen years, and was a Class-leader and Steward for over half a century.

RONALD MAC DONALD, the subject of this sketch, is of Scotch descent. He resides at Grinnell, Poweshiek County, Iowa, and was born at Alexandria, Glengarry County, Canada, October 28, 1832. Ronald Mac Donald, his father, was born at Inverness-shire, Scotland, whence his father, Roderick, emigrated to America and settled near Alexandria, where he engaged in farming. The father of Roderick was Angus Mac Donald, a native of the same shire as his son, and descended from the old Celts, the male members of the family being fishers off the coast of Scotland.

The father of our subject was engaged in the same occupation as his father before him as long as he resided in Scotland, he, with others, owning a fishing-smack. Emigrating to Canada, he first employed himself in teaching school and afterward was a merchant, dealing in general wares and lumber. In June, 1832, he died of cholera, while going down the St. Lawrence River with a raft of squared timbers. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Donald Mac Donald a native of Inverness-shire, who was also engaged in the herring fisheries. Between 1807 and 1815 he was a soldier in the British army, continuing in that service until after the first abdication of Napoleon and his exile to the island of Elba. Just after the battle of Leipsic he obtained a land grant, subsequent to his discharge, and later laid it in Glengarry County, Canada. He ended his long life in that county at the age of eighty years, dying as he had lived, a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Helen Mac Donald, the mother of our subject, was born in Inverness-shire, and was the daughter of Donald Mac Donald and the mother of five children, four boys and one girl, the sole care of whom devolved upon her at the death of her husband. Bravely she discharged the duty, bringing them up in Alexandria, in which place she subsequently died. But two of them are living, our subject, who was the youngest, and one other. At the age of seventeen, after attending the public schools of Canada, our subject entered the office of the Montreal *Transcript*, owned by his uncle, Donald Mac Donald, in the capacity of a reporter. Two years later he engaged in newspaper work in Boston, and in 1853 was employed on Horace Greeley's New York *Tribune*, serving first in the counting-room of the latter and afterward as a reporter on that paper, as well as on the New York *Commercial Advertiser*. In the early part of the war he went to the front as correspondent for the last-named newspaper, at which time he reported (in 1862) the operations of the Burnside expedition into North Carolina.

Mr. Mac Donald then returned to Montreal, where he again did reportorial work on the *Transcript* and also on the *Herald* for three years, or until 1865. He was next employed as night editor on the Boston *Daily Advertiser* for about two and one-half years, later was employed in New York City, in the office of the *Commercial Advertiser*, for a short time, and then became night editor of the New York *Times*, which position he held for ten years. He spent the winter of 1878-79 in Colorado and in the year last named came to Grinnell, where he became associated with the firm of Mac Donald, Snider & Co., dealers in drugs, books, stationery, etc., remaining in it four years and then retiring from active business.

Our subject is one of the original stockholders of the Merchants' National Bank and is now Director in that prosperous institution. Mr. Mac Donald was married first in New York City to Mrs. L. H. Anderson, a native of that State and a graduate of Mrs. Williard's seminary at Troy. She

died at Grinnell in January, 1888, where the memory of her exalted womanly virtues is cherished by many devoted friends. He was married again, in August, 1890, to Miss Clara J. Vanderveer, born in Poweshiek County, the daughter of David Vanderveer, an old settler of the county, now resident in Grinnell, who emigrated from Ohio. Mrs. MacDonald is a graduate of Iowa College, was a teacher at Grinnell for a while, then attended Wellesley College in Massachusetts, and subsequently was a teacher of English literature and French in the Hitchcock High School at Brimfield, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald are the parents of one child, Catherine H. The religious faith of our subject is that of the Church of the New Jerusalem, or Swedenborgian, with which body he holds membership. In politics he is a Republican.

GEORGE W. FRY. This worthy gentleman is the oldest member of the Fry family that settled in Johnson County in 1839. Although he has attained to the advanced age of four-score years and four, he is still acknowledged to be a leader in the affairs of this section, and in this brief outline of the life history of one of the noblest men who have ever settled within the borders of the county, facts will appear which are greatly to his credit. His intelligence, enterprise and integrity, and many other estimable qualities, have acquired for him a popularity not derived from any factitious circumstances, but which has been a permanent and spontaneous tribute to his merit. He was born in Greene County, Pa., June 14, 1809, and at the age of four years was taken by his parents to Licking County, Ohio, where he was reared in the woods among the Indians, his playmates being young Indian boys. Having been brought up at a time when the advantages of an education were not so fully appreciated as at this day, and when the facilities for obtaining one were by no means what they are now, his training in this respect was restricted to the old pioneer log schoolhouse, which he attended only during the winter months. These primitive structures were heated by an open fireplace, slabs were used for benches, and greased paper had to do duty for window lights. However, Mr. Fry possessed sound sense and discriminating judgment, and this, in a great measure, made up for what was lacking in the way of education. In 1833 he was married in Ohio, to Catherine Kepler, a native of Pennsylvania, and in the fall of 1839 left Ohio and moved to what was then justly considered the wilds of Iowa, the journey hither lasting from October 10 until November 28. With the exception of two nights the family camped out during the journey. The land in Johnson County was not then in the market, and Mr. Fry accordingly took up a squatter's claim in Sharon Township, and later became the owner of the same by purchase from the Government. His first purchase consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, but he eventually became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres, on which he built a log cabin and began the laborious work of cultivation and improvement. Indians were very numerous in this section at that time, and deer and wild turkeys were also plentiful.

All the trading and milling were done at Muscatine and Davenport, and the journey to and from these points took from three to four days, for they were compelled to go with ox-teams, there being no roads, and bridges being almost unknown. In fact, this sterling old pioneer was compelled to undergo all the hardships, inconveniences and hard work of life in a new and unbroken country, but with characteristic energy, he kept pushing onward, and in time found himself on a smooth sea and floating with a prosperous tide, as the country began to settle up. After disposing of the farm on which he first settled, he, during the Civil War, purchased the farm on which he is now residing, which at that time comprised one hundred and twenty acres, besides forty acres of good timberland south of this farm. He has been careful, prudent and economical, but not in the least penurious, and those who know him best recognize in him a good friend and neighbor. His walk through life has been characterized by a sin-

cere endeavor to do what was just and right, and he is one who has so arranged his life that others have been benefited by his having lived in the world.

His marriage with Miss Kepler resulted in the birth of thirteen children, seven of whom are living: Virgil, Ozias, Melissa, Sarah, Isaiah, Amos and Mary M. Mr. Fry was called upon to mourn the death of his wife in 1886, after a happy and unusually long married life of fifty-three years. She was a consistent member of the Christian Church, of which Mr. Fry is also a member and one of the pillars. The Democratic party has always found a warm supporter in him, but he has never been an aspirant for political favors, although he has been often urged to run for office, and was at one time elected Justice of the Peace, but would not serve, the strife and turmoil of the official arena having no charms for him. Upon reaching this State Mr. Fry's capital consisted of the sum of fifty cents, but this state of his monetary affairs was not at all discouraging to one of his temperament, and in order to keep the wolf from the door he followed the calling of a carpenter for some time after his arrival, by which means he obtained his start. During his long and useful career, he has witnessed the development of the county, and where are now waving fields of grain and large droves of horses and cattle, was then unbroken timber and prairie land, inhabited by numerous wild animals, such as deer, wolves, etc.

FREDERICK O. PROCTOR does the largest business in groceries and general merchandise in Grinnell, Poweshiek County, Iowa, occupying the stores in the Opera House Block, and also the Fair Store, being beside the manager of the Opera House. His success, which has been exceptional, is due to his intelligent grasp of business methods and inflexibly honest dealings. He was born at Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., May 31, 1857, being the son of A. L. Proctor, a native of New Hampshire and a grandson of Dr. John Proctor, a native of the latter State, who practiced medicine in Massachusetts and in Plymouth, N. H. The family of Proctors came originally from England, settling first in Massachusetts and then in New Hampshire. The father of our subject was a merchant, who began business in Massachusetts and afterward settled in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., at Ogdensburg, being a merchant and a farmer in the last-named place. In 1861, he removed to Hickory Grove, Jasper County, where he bought an improved farm and lived upon it for five years, when, in 1869, he located at Grinnell, Iowa, where he lived for the most part a retired life.

The mother of our subject, Annette (Howard) Proctor, was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where she died, leaving a family of four sons and one daughter, all of them living, our subject being the youngest. The latter was reared in New York until seven years old, then went to Jasper County, where he spent his time upon the farm and attended the district schools until his coming to Grinnell, after which he lived upon a farm near here and went to school a few years, or until the year 1874, when he entered the general merchandise store of Herrick & Higby, being there a clerk for two years. At this time he formed a partnership, the firm being McIntosh & Proctor, opening up at the corner of Cone and Broad Streets with an entirely new stock of general merchandise. At the close of two years he sold out and went to Leadville, where he speculated for a year in provisions and real estate, and then returned to Grinnell and formed a partnership, under the firm name of Preston & Proctor, in the general merchandise business, on the present site, and in 1884 started the "Fair," which building he owns. Later he bought a one-half interest in the Opera House Block property, which is 45x80 feet in dimensions, with three stores, and has in it the Masonic Hall and gallery and the Opera House, with a seating capacity of eight hundred, the floors on the first floor being occupied by our subject. The Fair Store property is 24x100 feet in dimensions, and filled with a well-assorted stock of goods. His residence in the western part of the city is a very handsome and homelike place. Besides the property named Mr. Proctor owns a

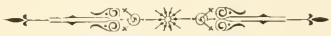
large and valuable farm in Dakota. He was married in 1880 to Miss Carrie A., daughter of S. J. Preston, his former partner. She has borne him three children: Mamie, Alma and Helen. Mr. Proctor holds political views in harmony with those of the Republican party, with which he affiliates and votes.

WILLIAM J. DAVIS. Among the well-known and influential citizens of Sharon Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs, and who is a successful farmer, using the best methods of fertilizing the soil and improving the land. He was born in the South of Wales, January 5, 1835, of which section his father, John Davis, and his grandfather, William Davis, were also natives. The latter tilled the soil and died in the land of his birth at the age of sixty-six years. He reared his son John to a knowledge of the practical duties of farming, and this occupation continued to receive his attention throughout life. He first landed on American soil in 1851, coming from the land of his birth in a Yankee vessel, the voyage lasting six weeks and four days. He settled in the central portion of Wisconsin, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government, and on this land he built a log cabin in the woods. Wild animals, such as deer, wolves, etc., often came about his cabin home, and Indians were also quite numerous, but peaceable and friendly. He improved this farm, and in time purchased forty acres more and there spent his declining years, dying at the age of sixty-seven years, his wife dying at the age of sixty-nine years. Her maiden name was Catherine Jenkins and she was also a native of Southern Wales. The fruits of their union were five children: John, William, Charles, Kate and Margaret. The parents of these children were members of the Congregational Church and were in all points counted on the side of religion and morality. Mr. Davis was a Republican. The maternal grandfather, Charles Jenkins, was a farmer and drover in Southern Wales and was extensively engaged in the purchase and sale of stock in London and Manchester markets. He became wealthy in this business and lived to the extreme old age of ninety-eight years.

William J. Davis became a resident of America in his sixteenth year, and not only attended school in his native land, but was also a student for some time in the old log schoolhouses of Wisconsin. At the age of twenty-two years he left home and began working in the copper mines along Lake Superior and afterwards spent nearly six years in the Northern pineries. He then purchased eighty acres of land in the northern part of Wisconsin, on which he made some improvements, but in the spring of 1863 he sold his property and came to Johnson County, Iowa, where the following fall he became the owner by purchase of one hundred and twenty acres of fine, arable land. This place was slightly improved, for on it was a small house and here he settled with his young wife soon after their marriage, which occurred in October, 1863, her maiden name being Sarah Davis, a Pennsylvanian by birth, who was brought to this section in the year 1845, when only six months old. A family of nine children was born to them: Ruth, Martha, John (deceased), Kate, Thomas, Cynthia, Morgan, Sarah (deceased) and Sarah J., who was named for her deceased sister. The mother of these children was called from the scene of her earthly labors in the month of May, 1888, at which time she was a devout and consistent member of the Congregational Church, of which William J. Davis is also a member.

The farm of which Mr. Davis is now the owner comprises three hundred acres, two hundred and one and a-half being in the home place, and ninety-eight and a-half acres across the creek in Union Township. This land is considered as fine as any within the confines of Johnson County, and through the untiring efforts of Mr. Davis is all well improved and in an excellent state of cultivation. He has been engaged in mixed farming and, besides raising large quantities of grain, much attention has been given to the breeding of horses,

cattle and hogs. He has a large number of fine milch cows and sells milk to the Sharon cheese factory, of which he was one of the organizers and is now a stockholder. His horses are of Norman and Clydesdale stock, and he always keeps a creditable line of animals. He has always voted with the Republican party and has held the office of Township Clerk one term. He has been quite an extensive dealer in real estate and has bought and sold a great deal of land in this State and in Nebraska. His efforts in nearly every direction have been attended with good financial results.



J. E. VAN EVRA, Treasurer of the Poweshiek County Mutual Insurance Society, and formerly Vice-President of the County Agricultural Society, has been for nearly two-score years a constant resident of the State of Iowa, and since 1884 has taken a prominent place among the representative agriculturists, successful stock-raisers and extensive shippers of Grinnell Township. The Van Evra family trace their ancestry back to an enterprising Hollander, who made his home in New York at a very early day in the history of the Empire State, and there, locating permanently, married and through a numerous progeny transmitted his name to his descendants, many of whom yet reside in and about Montgomery County, N. Y. There the paternal grandfather of our subject, John Van Evra, was born, educated and married, and still remaining among the scenes of his youth, reared his family, of whom the father of our subject, Rynier Van Evra, was a member. Rynier Van Evra spent the days of his early youth and manhood in his birthplace, and having attained his majority, married Miss Catherine Stowitts, a daughter of a resident of Montgomery County, and the newly-wedded husband and wife began life upon a farm in their native State and county. Upon their homestead our subject was born and passed the first five years of his life, his parents then emigrating to Scott County, Iowa, where the grandfather, John Van Evra, had settled among the pioneer farmers of the broad West.

Mr. Van Evra was the youngest of the four children who came with the parents to Scott County in 1855, and in this locality our subject grew up to manhood, and having been trained into a full knowledge of agricultural duties upon his father's farm, was well fitted to begin life for himself. In January, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Ella Cessna, a native of Bedford County, Pa., and a daughter of Thomas Cessna, a well-known resident of the Hawkeye State, but born in Pennsylvania in 1827. He was the son of William Cessna, whose life-time home was in the Quaker State, the paternal great-grandfather having been a citizen of Pennsylvania in the day of the renowned William Penn, and serving with brave fidelity in the War of the Revolution. Our subject settled permanently in Poweshiek County about nine years ago, and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he has since prosperously added, until the limits of his valuable homestead have increased to four hundred acres of finely cultivated land, well improved, with an attractive and commodious country residence, substantial barns and outbuildings. Stock-raising, buying, feeding and shipping cattle materially add to the profits of general agriculture, and during the summer season a large number of cows are milked upon the farm, whose different departments, profitably conducted, annually yield a handsome income and excellent return for time and labor invested.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Evra have a family of four intelligent children. Ray, the eldest, is in a commercial college in Des Moines; Gertrude and Arthur are attending the High School at Grinnell, and Jay is pursuing his studies in the excellent school of the home neighborhood. Our subject and his estimable wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are active workers in the benevolent enterprises of that denomination, and also occupying with their family a social position of usefulness and influence among a wide circle of friends and acquaintance. Politically, Mr. Van Evra is a stanch Democrat, and one of the active supporters of the party in Poweshiek

"PLEASANT HILL FARM." RESIDENCE OF J. E. VAN EVRA, SEC. 11. GRINNELL TP. POWESHIEK CO. IA.

County. He is earnestly interested in all matters of public welfare, and in his official positions of Vice-President of the County Agricultural Society and as Treasurer of the County Mutual Insurance Society, has given able and efficient service to those organizations, and richly earned the high respect and confidence with which he is regarded by the entire communities of Poweshiek County.

SAMUEL B. GWIN is a native son of Brooklyn, his birth having occurred August 21, 1865. He is a son of Elias Gwin, one of the early pioneers of this county, where he entered and improved a large tract of land. Mr. Gwin whose name heads this sketch is a well-known attorney-at-law in this place and controls a large practice. He received a collegiate education and was graduated from the Valparaiso Commercial College in 1882, after having spent one year in a regular course of study. He afterward entered the Iowa State University, and in the fall of 1884 began the study of law with the firm of Talbert & Gaynor, of Brooklyn. Entering Drake University, he pursued his legal studies there for some time and was graduated from the law department in June, 1886. A year later he was admitted to the Bar, and since November of that year has been located in Brooklyn. He is an active young politician, being a strong Democrat, and in the fall of 1890 made a race for the County Attorneyship, but was defeated by only fifty votes.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, James Gwin, was a son of one James, who emigrated with his parents to America during the Colonial days, locating in Pennsylvania. During the War of the Revolution he was in the service, and at the battle of Bunker Hill played the fife. Our subject's grandfather was born in Pennsylvania and was one of the early pioneer farmers of Holmes County, Ohio. About 1844, removing to Iowa, he settled near Brooklyn, engaging in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1861. His wife, who was formerly Miss Elizabeth Huston, reared a family as follows: Nicholas, Thomas, Jesse, Elias, Julia and Jennie. The eldest of the family, Nicholas, served in the war and was severely wounded, from the effects of which he died soon after returning home. Thomas was also a valiant soldier in the war. Mr. Gwin was a Democrat in politics and was a Presbyterian in religious faith.

Elias Gwin was born in Holmes County, Ohio, and came to Iowa in 1844, living in this vicinity for nearly half a century, his death occurring July 25, 1891. He was reared on a farm and at one time owned four hundred and eighty acres north of Brooklyn. In 1865 he engaged in the butchering business with Harry Summerville, and later engaged for about ten years in buying and shipping cattle. About 1869 he entered into the coal and grain business and for several years was interested with I. M. Drake in an implement trade. At Malcom, he for a time ran an elevator. He was a leading public man and a liberal contributor to all enterprises calculated to benefit the vicinity and the community at large. His wife, who survives him was also born in Holmes County, Ohio, and bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Flack. Her father, Thomas Flack, was an extensive farmer, and a native of Westmoreland County, Pa. In his early manhood he removed to Ohio and about the year 1844 came to Brooklyn. He was of Scotch-Irish origin, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and, politically, a Democrat.

DR. MILLER YOUNG, for a brief time numbered among the especially able and skillful medical practitioners of Iowa, early retired from the active duties of his profession, and devotes his time most profitably to general agriculture and stock-raising, owning a magnificent farm of several hundred finely cultivated acres, upon which are bred some of the choicest horses, cattle and hogs in the State. For many

years Dr. Miller Young has been a constant resident and leading man of Madison Township, where he has held local offices of trust, and was also the nominee of the Republican party as Representative of his district, and ran ahead of his ticket, but was defeated by the Democratic majority.

Our subject was born in Fulton County, Ohio, March 6, 1846, and was the son of William Young, of County Antrim, Ireland, born April 18, 1808. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, his ancestors having removed from Scotland to the Emerald Isle, on account of the religious intolerance endured by them in their native country. The paternal grandmother of Dr. Young was a Burns, and a stanch Presbyterian. The grandfather came to America with his two sons, William and Robert, in 1818, and settled in Danville, Pa., where he remained until his death.

William Young was but ten years of age when he emigrated with his father to America, and, a self-reliant boy, lost no opportunity to improve himself, becoming an enterprising, intelligent and well-read man. He was a miller by trade, and followed this occupation in his younger days. He removed to Ohio, and lived three years in Knox County, later removing to Fulton County, where he entered land in 1835, and improved a farm, all of which was heavy timberland. He was a pioneer in that part of Ohio, which then contained wild game, principally deer, in abundance. Selling this homestead, Father Young came to Iowa in October, 1855, and spent the winter in Muscatine, and then settled in Henry County, in March, 1856, where he died upon his birthday in 1881, aged seventy-three years. Reared in the Presbyterian faith, he in Ohio joined the United Brethren Church. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and worthily possessed the esteem and confidence of many friends. The mother of our subject, Hester (Stott) Young, was a native of Pennsylvania, but of immediate German descent, her grandfather having been born in the Old Country. She died in 1871, a sincere Christian woman and a member of the United Brethren Church.

Dr. Young was one of nine children, four of whom are yet living. He received his primary education in the log schoolhouse near the Ohio homestead, afterward studied in the district schools, and later attended Howe's Academy, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. He taught school at eighteen years of age, and continued in educational work for several terms, and then, being the youngest of the family, took charge of the farm in Marion Township, Henry County, six miles north of Mt. Pleasant, and immediately after the death of his mother began the study of medicine. Previously, he had taken a business course in the Eastman Business College, of Chicago, graduating February 27, 1866. He read under Dr. Bird, of Mt. Pleasant, and in 1871 entered upon a course of lectures in Rush Medical College, of Chicago. He was studying there when the great fire destroyed the college and his boarding-place. Our subject then returned to Iowa, and took a medical course in the Iowa State University, at Iowa City, and in 1873 graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia. Soon after, Dr. Young entered into partnership with Dr. J. H. Boucher, of Iowa City, but at the expiration of one year Dr. Boucher was obliged, upon account of his health, to remove to California, and our subject then engaged for a year in practice in North Liberty, Johnson County, Iowa.

While in North Liberty, Dr. Young was married to Miss Iowa Wray, daughter of David Wray, an old and honored pioneer settler of the State, who passed away, sincerely mourned, in 1872. In the spring of 1875, our subject and his estimable wife located upon the old Wray homestead, on section 2, Madison Township, Johnson County, where he has since constantly resided. Discontinuing the practice of medicine after the first year of his residence here, Dr. Young has prosperously conducted the extensive farm, and become one of the prominent and most prosperous agriculturists of Johnson County. In 1878, he purchased a farm upon section 2, which he yet owns, and a few years later bought one hundred and eighty acres, now owning six hundred acres, which, with the exception of forty acres, adjoins the old homestead. Our subject has always been accounted an especially excellent manager, and possesses a high order of

executive ability, being one of the best business men of this locality. Five promising children have blessed the happy home: William W., Henry M., Mary B., Maude H. and Iowa M. Politically, our subject is an active Republican and a local leader in the councils of the party. He was Assessor of the township six years, and discharged the duties of the office with faithful fidelity to public interest. Fraternally, Dr. Young has been connected with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons since 1874. He is a valuable Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which denomination he and his cultured wife have long been members and active workers in social and benevolent enterprise. Occupying a position of usefulness and influence, Dr. Young gives earnest thought to matters of public welfare, and is a truly liberal-spirited and progressive citizen.

J. W. HOLLOWELL, the oldest settler of Marengo Township, and one of the oldest of Iowa County, Iowa, was born in the county of Orange, Ind., October 22, 1817, was reared there and received his education under the "Hoosier Schoolmaster," the sessions being held in the old log house of early times, and being conducted on the subscription plan, which was in vogue at that time. His father, Jose Hollowell, his grandfather, Thomas Hollowell, and his great-grandfather, John Hollowell, were all natives of the old North State, the latter being descended directly from English ancestors. Thomas Hollowell was an honest tiller of the soil, but in order to better his financial condition, he removed to Orange County, Ind., about 1812, opening a farm, which he improved and continued to till until his career was closed by death at an advanced age.

Jose Hollowell, the father, was married in North Carolina, and in 1809 removed with his family by wagon to Orange County, Ind., where his efforts to provide a home for himself and family and a comfortable competence for his declining years were prospered, and he became the owner of a fine tract of land, and did not live long to enjoy his means, for when just in the prime of life his career was ended, his death occurring at the age of forty-two years. He had been reared a Quaker, but he left that church and was married to Miss Elizabeth Woodard, a native of North Carolina, and a believer in another religious doctrine. They reared a family of five children: James, John, Mary, Sarah, and J. W., whose name heads this sketch. At the time of the location of the family in Indiana, Indians were numerous and frequently hostile, and the settlers often had to resort to the protection of forts. Wild game was also very abundant, but his youthful days were spent in other occupations than hunting.

Owing to the untimely death of our subject's father, he was compelled to start out to fight the battle of life for himself at the age of fourteen years, but later, owing to the fact that his elder brothers left the farm to seek their fortunes, he remained to assist his mother, and on his slender and youthful shoulders fell the main burden of the family's maintenance. He was married in Indiana, and there continued to make his home until September, 1846, when he came with his family by wagon to Iowa County, Iowa, at the same time bringing with them some cattle, which they drove through. Mr. Hollowell settled near where he now resides and entered the land of which he is now the owner from the Government. At that time settlers were very few, but deer and other wild game was very abundant, but as Mr. Hollowell never aspired to be a Nimrod, that pastime had no charms for him. He built a log house on his farm, into which he at once moved with his family, and for a long time thereafter was compelled to do his trading and milling at Iowa City, which was about thirty-three miles distant. There were no roads to speak of at that time, sloughs were numerous, and they would often mire down on the journey.

Mr. Hollowell was very energetic and industrious, and immediately set to work to develop his farm, and his efforts in this respect have been attended with marked success, and he is now wealthy, being the owner of six hundred and twenty acres of exceptionally fertile land. He recently sold

one hundred and sixty acres. He has given his attention to mixed farming, and during his long career as an agriculturist he has raised a large amount of stock. His marriage, which occurred in February, 1842, to Miss Martha Cloud, who was born in Orange County, Ind., in 1823, resulted in the birth of nine children, the following of whom are living: Mary, Laura and Martha. Those deceased are Joel T., Eveline J., John P., Charles W., Rachel and Elizabeth. The mother of these children was called from this life September 14, 1880, at which time she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Hollowell is a consistent member. The latter is a Democrat, in politics, with strong Prohibition proclivities, and the party which he has always supported elected him to the position of County Sheriff, which he held from 1849 to 1851, and he has also acceptably filled numerous township offices.

Upon coming to this county, Mr. Hollowell's worldly possessions consisted of a few household goods, a small amount of stock and $300 in money. Now he is one of the wealthy men of the county, and his means have been accumulated through his own efforts.

SAMUEL COZINE, for over two years one of the able, energetic and enterprising citizens of Johnson County, Iowa, is a leading and prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Graham Township, owning a valuable farm of three hundred and seventy-seven acres, pleasantly located upon section 32. A man of earnest purpose, wise judgment and of sterling integrity of character, he has worthily filled various important official positions in the township, and, widely known, commands the high regard and confidence of the general public. Our subject was born in Dearborn County, Ind., March 5, 1826, and was reared, educated and married within the boundaries of his native county. His parents, John and Abagail (Bruce) Cozine, were both born in Indiana, and the mother was a native of Dearborn County. The father spent his entire life within the confines of his native State, but the mother, after his death, came to Johnson County, Iowa, and passed away in Graham Township.

Mr. Cozine was twenty-six years of age and in the vigor of youthful manhood when with his young wife he journeyed to Iowa, and located upon one hundred and forty-four acres of wild land situated upon section 32, Graham Township. Many years have passed since, in the fall of 1851, he here entered with ardor into the duties of agriculture and began the tilling of the fertile soil, which so readily responded to his labor. The homestead, extending the limits of its acreage, all under a high state of cultivation, and finely improved with excellent and commodious barns and outbuildings and a comfortable and substantial residence, is among the most attractive pieces of farming property in this part of the State. Our subject has been twice married. He first entered into the bonds of matrimony in Dearborn County, Ind., there marrying Miss Elizabeth Holloway, who became the mother of five children. She was a native of Indiana, born in Dearborn County, and removing with her husband to Graham Township, Iowa, lived to share with him a few years' residence in their new home, and then passed away, leaving to his care a family of sons. Emeretta, their eldest-born, and the only daughter, had died when eighteen months old; Jesse married Miss Lina Waldron; Harlan J. married Miss Lillian M. Miller; James R. married Miss Lydia Morse, and some time after her death contracted a second marriage, with Miss Jessie I. Andrews; and Ellis passed away in childhood.

Upon February 5, 1862, Mr. Cozine was united in marriage with Miss Melissa L. Pratt, a resident of Johnson County, but born in Crawford County, Pa., January 7, 1842. Four children, all sons, have brightened the home of our subject and his wife with their merry presence. The brothers are William E., Sydney C., Irvin V. and Arthur A. The second son, Sydney, married Miss Agnes Cochran. Our subject and his estimable wife and their

Yours Truly
Henry Strohm

family occupy positions of usefulness and influence and are prominent factors in social and benevolent enterprises of their home locality. Mr. and Mrs. Cozine are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are foremost in the good works of that religious denomination. Our subject is not a politician in the usual acceptation of the term, but, a true American citizen, is deeply interested in local and national affairs, and in the conduct of the official duties entrusted to his care has displayed a faithful conscientiousness, rare as it is valuable. Mr. Cozine has devoted his life mainly to general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising and no man in the county has passed a more busy life, but he has ever found time to devote to the general good, and to his earnest efforts the rapid advancement of many leading interests of the township is mainly due. Prospered financially, our subject has been able to assist his children in their upward path in life, but he can bequeath them no inheritance of more priceless value than the spotless record of their father's upright life.

HENRY STROHM, a retired nurseryman of Iowa City, has for many long years been one of the substantial business men of the place, and has ever been foremost and active in promoting the welfare of all movements tending to benefit this locality. After years of industry and conscientious toil he has retired to enjoy the competence which he laid by prudently for his declining days.

Mr. Strohm, of whom this sketch is a brief life record, was born on a farm in Lancaster County, Pa., February 7, 1821. His father, Hon. John Strohm, was also born in the same county, in October, 1793, and was a farmer during his active career. He was a son of David Strohm, a native of Germany, who emigrated with his parents to the United States when a child of four years, prior to the Revolutionary War, his father, unfortunately, dying on the voyage. John Strohm was a great politician and a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for three years, State Senator for eight years, and a Member of Congress for four years. He was a stanch Whig and much respected by all who had the good fortune to be thrown in contact with him in any manner, whether in political, social or business circles. In 1885 he was called to his final rest, being then in his ninety-third year, and up to a short time before his demise was well preserved and active in body and mind. He was stricken with paralysis and subsequently died of pneumonia. In Lancaster County, he was known and spoken of as "Honest John," no higher eulogium ever being paid to the memory of any man. He served in Congress with Abraham Lincoln, with whom he boarded in Washington. We copy an obituary notice that was published in Lancaster at the time of his death:

"But few men in this county have taken a more prominent and honorable part in public affairs than 'Honest John' Strohm. His first appearance on the political platform was in the Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1831, and by subsequent re-elections, he served several times, being recognized on all sides not only as a conscientious man, but also as one of more than ordinary principles. In 1844, he was elected to Congress, and re-elected in 1846, his term expiring three years later, and his successor being Thaddeus Stevens. For one year he served as President of the Senate, in 1842, the duties of which office he performed with so much fidelity, that no appeal was ever taken from his decision. Mr. Strohm was often mentioned for even higher honors, but always without solicitation on his part."

John Strohm was a man in whom the people had great confidence and trust and during life had a number of important estates to settle up. He was a self-educated man, but one who improved every opportunity for instruction and study, thus placing himself among the most intelligent in every class of society. His wife, the mother of our subject, was formerly Mrs. Susannah Barr, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., who bore the maiden name of Herr. She was called to the home beyond in her fortieth year, and of her

seven children, two of whom died in infancy, our subject is the eldest son and second child.

Until reaching the age of sixteen years, our subject was engaged in assisting his father on his farm in Lancaster County, where he attended private schools. He then learned the tailor's trade, working at that occupation until his twenty-first year, and taught school three winters in Lancaster County. For a short time he engaged in business for himself in the northern part of the State, and in 1844 went to Ohio, locating near Dayton, where he taught school during the winter months for some two years. In 1851 he came to Iowa City and engaged in the nursery business, keeping a fine line of all varieties of shade, ornamental and fruit trees and small fruits. He was really a pioneer in this line of business in this part of the State and from the first made a great success of the same. For several years he turned his attention specially toward growing apple trees from seeds and from seedlings which he kept in stock for grafting purposes. He continued in business until 1889, or for nearly two-score years, when, selling out, he retired from active life and is now engaged in looking after his real-estate and other interests. He is a stockholder and Director in the Johnson County Savings Bank and is also interested in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

On the 29th of December, 1847, Mr. Strohm was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Kauffman, of Dayton, Ohio, who was born in that vicinity. Her parents were Christian and Esther (Whitmore) Kauffman, natives of Lancaster County, Pa., and early and honored settlers of Ohio. Seven children, of whom five are living, came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Strohm, of whom the following is the record: John W., who is engaged in grain buying at Carroll, Iowa; Frank a cattle salesman in a commission house in South Omaha, Neb.; Henry C., who is now at Downs, Kan., a grain dealer; Charles B., also of Kansas, a trainmaster in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad; and Carrie E., who resides at home. Alice, who was the wife of Isaac B. Lee, and died November 14, 1888. All the children received a good education. Mrs. Strohm and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

For three years Mr. Strohm has served as a member of the City Council from the Fifth Ward, and has served as a member of the Board of Supervisors for two terms, and in other ways has endeavored to serve his fellow-citizens, always discharging the duties of whatever office he has filled to their complete satisfaction. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its most active and truest supporters, doing all in his power to increase its influence and welfare. His comfortable and substantial residence is located at No. 621 Summit Street. It is constructed in the most modern style and is furnished with culture and taste.

ISAAC N. BUSBY, M. D. Among the prominent physicians of Poweshiek County no one is more highly esteemed, both professionally and personally, than is the gentleman of whom we will proceed to give a brief sketch. He has had valuable experience, having served in the hospitals during the war as a surgeon, and having been actively engaged in practice since that time. He is recognized as an extremely bright physician by the brethren of his profession, and for three years held a position as Professor and Lecturer on Physiology and General Pathology in the medical department of Drake University, of Des Moines, Iowa. In 1885 that justly famed institution of learning conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in recognition of his merits. Two years later, in March, 1887, the Doctor was elected President of the Board of Trustees and Dean of the Faculty in the medical department of Drake University, but declined to serve, and has continued to refuse all further honors. In 1867 the Doctor received a license to preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the following year was admitted to serve as a pastor in the Malcom Circuit. October 2, 1870, he was ordained as a Deacon, and in October, 1873, was made an

Elder. In 1871 Dr. Busby had charge of a pastorate at Montezuma, in this county, where he also engaged somewhat in the practice of medicine. In 1873 he removed to Newton, where he continued his ministerial work for about two years.

Our subject was born in Carroll County, Ohio, June 2, 1840, and is a son of John W. and Anna (Merriman) Busby. His grandfather, whose Christian name was also John Busby, was born in Maryland, but was of Scotch origin. He came at an early day Westward, locating in Cadiz, Ohio, where he was an honored pioneer, and where he resided until his death. He was a greatly respected citizen, and served as Justice of the Peace for thirty-two years. His wife was in her maidenhood a Miss Wisner, of Dutch descent. She became the mother of three sons and nine daughters. The former were called respectively: John W., Isaac and Abraham. In political faith our subject's grandfather was a Democrat.

Our subject's father was born in Harrison County, Ohio, in 1805, and removed to Carroll County, in the same State, where he carried on a farm until shortly before his death, in 1871. He was, like his father, a Democrat, and was an active and consistent member of the Protestant Methodist Church. His wife survived him until September, 1877, when she was also called to her final rest. In their family of fourteen children twelve lived to mature years. The record is as follows: Johnson, a farmer of Poweshiek County; Dr. A. J., a resident of Independence, Kan.; Abraham, of Nodaway County, Mo.; Elijah, of Mahaska County, Iowa, near Rose Hill; John, of Maryville, Mo.; Thomas, who died in Ohio in 1877 from the effects of a wound received at Richmond, Va.; Isaac N.; Aaron, a resident of Plainfield, Ohio; Samuel, who died at the age of three years; Nancy, now Mrs. Dunlap; Elizabeth, Mrs. Cordell; Julia A., who became the wife of Dr. C. D. Conaway; Mary, Mrs. Anderson; and Rachel, who died at the age of three months. Elijah served during the late war, enlisting in the Fourth Iowa Cavalry, and was confined in Libby Prison. John enlisted in a Missouri regiment, and also served during the war. Our subject's mother was born in Maryland and was a daughter of Page Merriman, a native of Maryland, who emigrated to Ohio at an early day, was in service during the War of 1812, and died in Harrison County, Ohio.

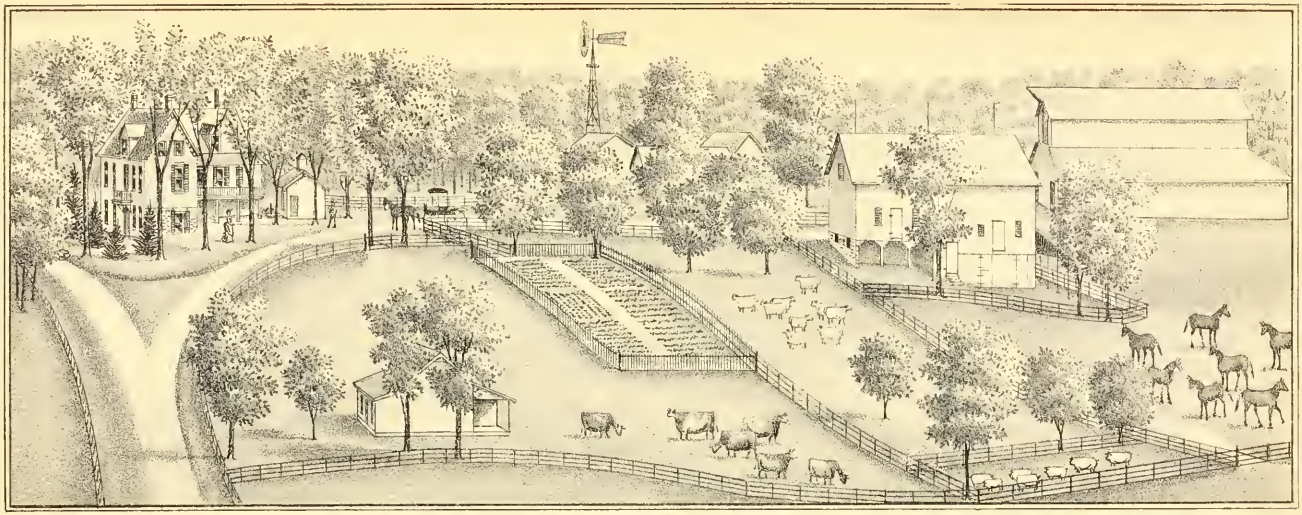
Dr. Isaac Busby was given good school advantages and attended McCoy's Academy, preparing himself to teach. He commenced in that profession, teaching in the common schools when only nineteen, and continued at that employment until October, 1861, when he enlisted in Company A, Eightieth Ohio Regiment. He took part in the first battle of Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, and the battles of Iuka and Corinth. In December, 1862, he was detached and became a member of the Pioneer Corps in the Seventh Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, becoming a Hospital Steward. In 1863 he took charge as Hospital Surgeon, which position he held until the close of the war. He was elected in the fall of 1863 as Major of the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry, but never served on account of misrepresentation. In November of the following year he was discharged near Atlanta, Ga., and, though he received papers from Surgeon-in-Chief J. S. Prout for a re-appointment, he returned by way of Chattanooga to Bakersville, Ohio, where he began the practice of medicine. He had pursued this line of learning since 1857, and by his practical experience during the war became thoroughly equipped, especially in surgery. In October, 1866, he removed to Brooklyn, Iowa, taking charge of Dr. John Conaway's place, and in the same year he was licensed to preach, his first regular charge being Malcom Circuit. He then took charge at Montezuma, and was next stationed at Newton, and in 1875 was appointed Pastor of the Main Street Church of Ottumwa. A year later he went as a minister to Danville, three years after to New London, and in 1881 came to Brooklyn. He has preached at Malcom and Madison, but in 1886 took supernumerary relations on account of asthmatic troubles, but is still a member of the Conference. Though he still preaches occasionally, he has for several years devoted himself almost exclusively to his professional duties. Politically, he is an active Republican.

Dr. Busby has been three times married. His

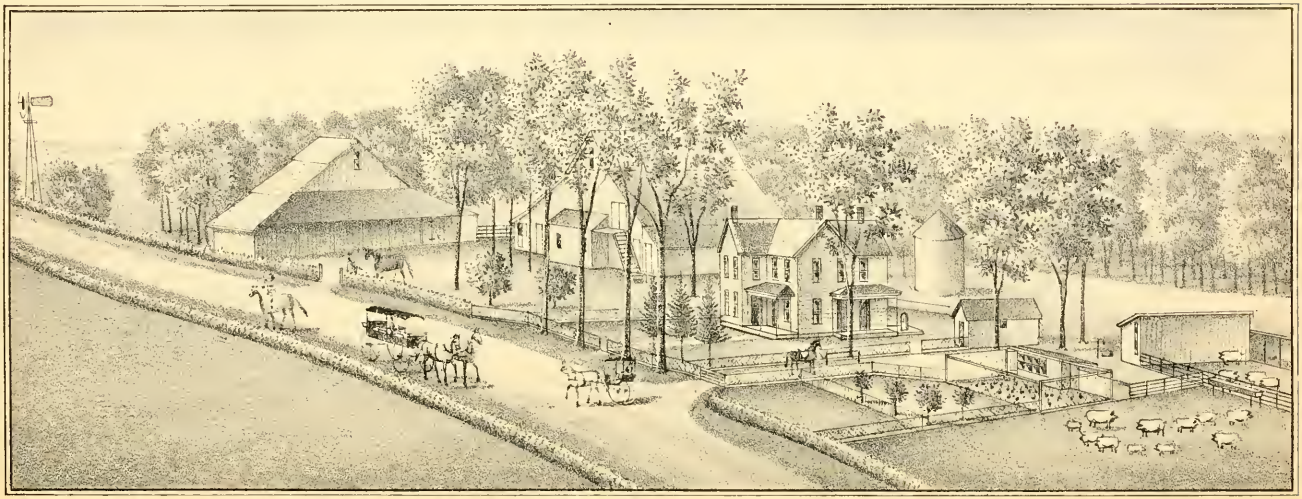
first union was with Miss Jennie Conaway in February, 1866. She died August 20, 1874, leaving two children: Clara and Charles D., the former now deceased. In April, 1875, the Doctor wedded Almira B. Talbott, by whom he had three children: Verona M., Julia A. and Jennie B. The mother died October 1, 1885, leaving many friends to mourn her loss. His present wife was formerly Miss Harriet M. Smith, a daughter of James H. and Susan (Sater) Smith, the former a farmer of Des Moines County and a native of Pennsylvania. He is the son of the Rev. Benjamin B. Smith, of New Milford, Conn., who had a family of six sons and two daughters. The eldest, Curtis B. N., was a prominent attorney of Pittsburgh and is now deceased; and Joseph F. died when twenty-two years of age. The Rev. Mr. Smith located in New York, and later removed to Ontario County, in the same State. He was three times married, his first wife being Calista Terrill, who was a descendant of the wife of the Duke of York and was a member of a prominent family in the Empire State. The Rev. Mr. Smith was the father of nine children. Two of his sisters married prominent men. Abbie is the wife of Dr. Briggs, and Sarah, the wife of Dr. Huitt, both well known in Presbyterian circles. The Smith family, who have been active Presbyterians for two hundred years, were of the original Pilgrim stock, and emigrated from England about 1620.

ROBERT C. WAGNER. Among the representative, thorough-going and successful farmers and stock-breeders of Johnson and Muscatine Counties may be mentioned Robert Wagner, who since the spring of 1865 has been a resident of the former county. He was born in the Hoosier State, in the vicinity of South Bend, June 21, 1850. He is one of three children born to B. F. and Mary (Cissne) Wagner, the former of whom was an Ohioan, born in 1813, and who at the age of ten years removed to Indiana, and in that State grew to mature years, was educated and married, the maiden name of his wife being Mary Hunt. To their union a family of five children was given. He took up his residence near the city of La Porte, where he lost his wife, and was afterward married to Miss Mary Cissne, the mother of the subject of this sketch. He was a successful tiller of the soil in Indiana, and continued to follow that useful, independent and honorable calling after his removal to Louisa County, Iowa, in 1853. He removed to Johnson County, Iowa, in the spring of 1864, at which time he brought with him his family, and purchased three eighty-acre tracts, one hundred and sixty acres of which he still owns, and on which he resided until about 1888, when he removed to the town of West Liberty, where he is now making his home. The paternal grandfather, John Wagner, was a native of Pennsylvania, and a son of Philip Wagner, who was a native of Germany, and who came to America when a young man, locating in the Keystone State, where many of his descendants still reside.

Robert C. Wagner received his initiatory education in the common schools of Louisa County, Iowa, and as he was but fourteen years of age at the time of his removal to Johnson County, Iowa, he continued to be an attendant of the district schools for some time, his attendance being wholly confined to the winter months, however. He has been identified with the county's interests ever since locating here, and it can with truth be said that he has done as much as any citizen of his section, especially among the younger class, in the way of the county's improvement and as a progressive, public-spirited and law-abiding citizen. In 1877 he married Miss Thedora, daughter of Franklin Barnes, and one of Muscatine County's most estimable and intelligent young ladies. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner at once embarked in business on their own responsibility, and are now the proud possessors of a fine tract of land, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, opposite the farm owned by the father, B. F. Wagner. Their place is exceptionally well improved with good fences, and excellent buildings, among which are a pretty and comfortable residence and substantial and commodious barns. The place shows every appearance of



RESIDENCE OF HENRY WALKER, SEC. 12, FREMONT TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.



RESIDENCE OF R. C. WAGNER, SEC. 12, LINCOLN TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.

thrift and prosperity, and it can at once be seen that the proprietor of the place is a thorough-going, practical and energetic man, and one who thoroughly understands his business. He and his wife have acquired quite a reputation for hospitality, and their home is a favorite meeting-place for the best citizens of the neighborhood. They are both conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically, Mr. Wagner is a stanch Republican. Since 1887 he has been extensively engaged in breeding draught horses, owning some as fine animals as the county affords. Mr. Wagner has always been ready to aid any undertaking tending to redound to the general good of the county, is a warm patron of education and liberal in his support of churches and Christian enterprises of all kinds. He and his wife are the parents of one child, a daughter, Olive P., who resides at home.

JOSEPH WALKER, one of the oldest and best-known residents of Johnson County, Iowa, is a man of unblemished reputation, is intelligent and persevering, and for the past fifty years has been recognized as one of the most conservative business men of the section. He was born in Portage County, Ohio, his birth occurring in the year 1819, but his father, James, and his grandfather, Samuel Walker, were Virginians, and the latter was an active soldier of the Revolution. James Walker, Sr., was taken to Ohio by his parents in an early day, and from that State he enlisted in the War of 1812, he and several of his elder brothers having also been soldiers in the War for Independence, their names being John and George. The other members of the family were Robert and Mary.

James Walker removed from his native State of Virginia to Portage County, Ohio, in an early day, and was there married to Miss Mary Burnett, by whom he became the father of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity. Robert, Nancy and Samuel, who are deceased, left families; James is a farmer of Fremont Township, Johnson County; Eliza comes next; Joseph resides in Pleasant Valley Township; the others are Laura, Fannie and Henry. Nancy married James Pennell in Ohio and left two sons; Eliza married Benjamin Wartinger, of Ohio; Laura married Henry Welch in Johnson County, Iowa, and now resides in Elk County, Kan.; and Fannie married George Walker, a resident of the county at that time, but a native of New York State. The father of these children came to Johnson County, Iowa, in 1840, and brought with them those children who had not preceded him. He located in Pleasant Valley Township, and there died in 1847, his widow surviving him but one year. He was a stanch Democrat, was perfectly conversant with the Bible, although not a member of any church, and was a strictly temperate man in every respect. He was a successful business man—honorable and upright in his methods of conducting his affairs, and was highly esteemed by all who had the honor of his acquaintance, or who had business dealings with him.

Joseph Walker, whose name heads this sketch, came to Johnson County from Ohio in the fall of 1837, and was married here ten years later to Jane Powellson, by whom he became the father of five children: Mary, wife of Martin Burge; Henry, a prominent farmer of the county; Joseph, also a farmer here; McAlister and Emma, who still remain under the shelter of the parental roof. Since 1860 Mr. Walker has been extensively engaged in feeding stock, being one of the first to engage in that enterprise, in which he has been remarkably successful. He has been long and worthily identified with the interests of Johnson County, and his prosperity indicates to a noticeable extent what years of industry and good management will accomplish in the accumulation of a competence.

Henry Walker, the youngest member of the family of James Walker, Sr., was born in Ohio in 1829, and has made this county his home since he attained his eleventh year. He grew up on the farm which belonged to his parents. In 1849 he made the overland journey to California with

four yoke of oxen, and during the four years that he remained in that country the most of his time was spent in the mines. Upon returning to Iowa, via the Isthmus of Panama and New Orleans, he brought with him about $2,000, which he had earned during his absence, and purchased a farm in the township in which he now lives. He went on the principle that to accumulate he must be economical, and, although he is far from niggardly, he has made this one of the rules of his life, and the result may be seen in the magnificent farm of one thousand acres of which he is now the owner.

In 1854 Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Harriet, daughter of John McComas, who came to the county in an early day, and to the union of this couple two children were given: Laura, wife of William Fairall; and May, who married Charles Shelladay, whose father was among the first residents of Iowa City. Both daughters are residents of Johnson County. The mother of these children was called from this life in 1877, and two years later Mr. Walker took for his second wife Martha, daughter of David Sweet. Mr. Walker has always been in sympathy with the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for public office, his extensive business interests completely occupying his time and attention. He is a worthy citizen, a model farmer, neat and progressive, and of decided views in conducting all his operations, and the success which he has met with all concede to be well merited.

JAMES DUNLAP. Among the well-to-do and enterprising farmers of Deer Creek Township, Poweshiek County, is he of whom we write, who has been a resident here since the spring of 1870, when he located on a tract of eighty acres situated on section 3, which he had purchased the year previously. He is now the possessor of two hundred and eighty acres, which he has greatly developed and improved. He is a thrifty and successful agriculturist and has made his own way in the world since his early years. His boyhood was passed on a farm, his educational advantages being those of the district schools. On reaching his majority, he left the home fireside, his first employment being on the arduous occupation of chopping wood during the winter and burning charcoal. In 1862 he removed to Bureau County, Ill., renting land for seven years. It is entirely to his native characteristics of industry and well-directed energy that his success may be traced, for he has been a hard worker all his life and has made investments with good judgment. Our subject was born January 17, 1837, in Liberty Township, Bedford County, Pa., and is a son of one of the early and honored pioneers of that region. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Zink) Dunlap. His paternal grandfather, James Dunlap, was of Welsh origin on his father's side, while his mother was of Irish descent. He was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and served during the War of 1812. He was a Democrat politically, and served in a number of township offices. In religious faith he was a Dunkard. His family comprised five sons and three daughters: James, John, William, David, Andrew J., Mary J., Elizabeth and Sarah.

Our subject's father was born January 16, 1807, in Bedford County, Pa., where he resided during his entire life. He was a blacksmith and well-known farmer in that locality. In political faith, he was a Democrat and with his wife was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The latter was also a native of the same county, her parents, Samuel and Catherine (Hanawalt) Zink, being natives of Pennsylvania and of German origin. They removed West at an early day, first locating in Licking County, Ohio, and about 1815 removing to Bureau County, Ill., where the father died shortly after the war. He was an extensive farmer and stock-raiser, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and politically a Republican. Mrs. Dunlap died in the Keystone State, and of her family of fifteen children fourteen lived to mature years. Samuel is deceased, and the others in the order of birth are as follows: James; George, and Harry, both of whom were in the ser-

vice of the late war; Joseph C., John H., William L., Levi, Margaret J., Mary, Hannah (who died when four years old), Catherine, Belle, Susan and Sadie A.

James Dunlap was married October 31, 1861, to Mary J. Clark, who was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., and is a daughter of James and Margaret (Abbott) Clark, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was an agriculturist and a son of Thomas Clark, also a farmer and of Irish origin. He was a member of the Dunkard Church, and politically was formerly a Whig and later a Republican. To our subject and wife have been born four children: Addie, wife of John H. Robson; Ella E., William R. and Clark J. The family is held in the highest respect in this community and moves in the best social circles. Mr. Dunlap is a stanch supporter of the Republican party and well merits the friendship and respect which are so truly his.

WILLIAM HAGENLOCK. Among the enterprising farmers of Poweshiek County is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who owns a well-cultivated farm on section 20, Sheridan Township. He is a native of Russia, having been born near the city of Simpheropol, where he was reared until reaching the age of eighteen years, and spent his time in assisting his father to carry on the farm. In 1875 he crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York after a voyage of thirteen days in the vessel "Zimbri." While making the journey he was taken quite ill, and was placed in the hospital for a short time in Castle Garden. After his recovery he proceeded Westward to Iowa, and for ten months was engaged in farming by the month near Davenport. After that he removed to Poweshiek County, and for six years worked out for neighboring farmers. By this time he had made up his mind to make this county his permanent home, and steadily, year by year, laid by a considerable sum, which he invested in 1881, becoming the owner of his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid $3,200. Since becoming the owner of this farm he has made a great many improvements on the place, and it is safe to say that it is worth double what he originally purchased it for.

Our subject was united in marriage in 1882 to Lucy Baltisberger, formerly of Malcom Township. To them were born three children, a son and two daughters, Waldemar, Lydia and Elfrida. On December 24, 1891, our subject was again married, Miss Annie Ahrens, of Sheridan Township, then becoming his wife. Mr. Hagenlock has served as President of the School Board, which position he still retains, and is also Commissioner of Highways. Both himself and wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the former is, politically, a Democrat. His attention is largely devoted to the raising of grain, but he also makes a specialty of high-grade Poland-China hogs. As an agriculturist he has been very successful, as he has followed that calling since his early boyhood.

The subject of this sketch is a son of Ludwig Hagenlock, who is a retired farmer and a resident of Marshalltown, Iowa. His wife was formerly Miss Barbara Simani, and of their marriage were born four sons and five daughters. Ernest, the eldest in the family, is married and a resident of Butte City, Mont., where he is now Superintendent of an orphan asylum. Frederick, the third in the family, died in Poweshiek County. Christian, the youngest son, resides in Canada.

CHARLES W. CONOVER, an able, energetic and representative general agriculturist of Johnson County, Iowa, is widely known as an upright citizen, interested in local progress and improvements. An old-time resident of Iowa, he has for the past ten years lived constantly upon his homestead in Scott Township, located on section 35, and for a half-score of years has been prominently identified with the advancement of

the leading interests of his neighborhood. Our subject was born in New Jersey, August 16, 1825, and was the son of James and Hannah (Shepard) Conover, well known in New Jersey, of which State the parents were both natives. They were reared within its borders, and there were educated and married. The mother, Mrs. Hannah Conover, passed away in her native State many years ago.

James Conover, the father of our subject, was born in Monmouth County, N. J., and also died in his lifetime home. The paternal grandfather, Richard Conover, was an early resident of New Jersey, and a citizen of extended usefulness and influence. Charles W. Conover, thoroughly appreciating the advantages offered by the broad West, came in matured manhood to Johnson County, Iowa, and settling in what is now Lincoln Township, continued to reside there until 1862, when he removed to Muscatine County, of the same State, and spent three years in that part of Iowa. At the expiration of that time the excitement caused by the generous supplies of the oil wells of Pennsylvania was at its height and drew our subject thither. For ten years Mr. Conover resided in the oil regions of the Quaker State, then returning to Johnson County, again located upon a farm in Lincoln Township, and once more resuming agricultural duties, for seven years profitably tilled the fertile soil of his farm. In about 1882 our subject came to his present valuable home farm in Scott Township.

Some time before Mr. Conover first located in Iowa, he was, upon July 22, 1854, united in marriage with Miss Beulah Condrick, also a native of New Jersey, who was born December 6, 1828. Mrs. Conover, a most estimable lady, was a member of one of the best families of New Jersey and received excellent educational advantages in her birthplace, and, reared to attractive womanhood in the home of her childhood, there entered into the marriage relation. Spending the next few years in New Jersey she afterward accompanied her husband to the West, and in the various locations in which she has resided has gained many true friends. The home of our subject and his wife was blessed by the birth of two daughters, of whom but one now survives, Grace E. Jennie, a lovely young girl, lived to be eighteen years of age and then passed away, her death bringing sorrow not alone to her parents and relatives, but also to a large circle of true friends, with whom her memory is yet green. Mr. and Mrs. Conover are participants in the social and benevolent enterprises of their township and active in good work. Our subject has never been a politician, but he is interested in local and national issues and, an earnest advocate of progress and reform, does his full duty as a true American citizen.

VALENTINE MUELLER, the subject of this sketch, a worthy citizen of Coralville, West Lucas Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and proprietor of the Coral Mill, of that place, was born in the southern part of Germany, July 12, 1834. He is the son of Valentine and Anna (Trummel) Mueller, both natives of Gauer, Germany, the former dying at the age of sixty-six and the latter at sixty-five. They were the parents of six children, two daughters and four sons, all of whom grew to maturity, namely: Valentine, our subject; Mathew, who died in 1892; Adam, who died in Johnson County in 1882; Jacob, living in the Old Country; Agnes, who died at the age of forty, and Anna, living in the Old Country.

Our subject is the eldest child and the only member of the family of brothers and sisters living in this country. He was reared upon the farm until he was eighteen, when he emigrated to the United States, settling at Rochester, N. Y., where he remained about ten months, and then came to Johnson County, and worked ten years for Gov. Kirkwood upon the dam across the Iowa River, at Coralville, and in the mill of Clark & Kirkwood, at Coralville. In 1863 he went to Marshalltown, Iowa, where he bought the gristmill, for which he paid $12,000, and he sold it in 1869 for $30,000. After disposing of this property he came to Coralville and bought the mill he now

owns from M. F. Close & Bro., which he has run ever since. The mill has a capacity of one hundred barrels a day of twenty-four hours, and is doing a very fine business.

Mr. Mueller was married July 20, 1863, to Minnie Scheiler, a native of Germany, who came to this country when seventeen years of age. They are the parents of seven children, five of whom are daughters and two are sons, namely: William, Ida, Laura, Minnie, Freddie, May and Emma. Mr. Mueller is the official miller in the county, and helped to build the first mill across the river at Coralville. He has rebuilt it three different times, and has erected a large four-story and basement mill for his business. He was a Republican until 1888, when he became a Democrat. Mr. Mueller is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic order, and the United Workmen, of Iowa City.

JOHN HINK is engaged in cultivating his arable farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 30, Sheridan Township, and eighty acres on section 25, Chester Township, Poweshiek County. He is a native of Germany, having been born September 19, 1839. Until reaching his twenty-eighth year he engaged in farming in the Fatherland, crossing the Atlantic in 1868, and after landing at New York City went to Henry County, Ill., hiring out as a farm hand for five years near Geneseo. As he had heard glowing accounts of the West, he wisely concluded to follow Horace Greeley's advice and located in this county. He became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid $10 an acre, and which is the very farm where he still resides. Two years later he purchased another eighty-acre tract not far from his former farm. He had made his original purchase in company with two brothers, they buying up half a section and afterward dividing it. On his farm Mr. Hink has since erected an elegant residence, and has made all the improvements in buildings on the place. He has also a commodious barn built on a modern plan and capable of holding large crops. His land is all under cultivation, but his principal business is that of stock-raising, as he makes a specialty of Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. Moreover, he keeps the best grade of horses, and is greatly interested in that noble animal.

January 18, 1874, Mr. Hink was married to Carlena Readisch, a native of New York State, and of this union have been born nine children, three sons and six daughters: John; Harry; Mattie, who is the wife of Jacob Keyson, of this township; George, deceased; Trena, Eliza, Francisco, Wilhelmina and Hattie. Mr. and Mrs. Hink are devoted members of the German Lutheran Church, and the former is a School Director in this district. The land which he formerly purchased at $10 an acre he now considers worth $50 an acre, which difference is accounted for not only by the rapid tide of immigration which has since set Westward, but is also greatly owing to the years of assiduous toil, cultivation and improvement he has bestowed upon it. In his political faith, he is a Democrat.

John Hink, the subject of our sketch, is the son of Henry Hink, a native of Hanover, Germany, who was for many years engaged in farming near that commercial center. He had a family of five children beside our subject: Peter, who is farming in Germany, on the old homestead; Caston, a farmer of this county; Otto, who resides in Dennison, Crawford County, Iowa; Henry, a farmer in Chester Township; and Mattie, who is married and lives in Germany.

JOHN BULECHEK, a prosperous and representative general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Johnson County, Iowa, resides at No. 432 Reno Street, Iowa City. Our subject is of a long line of German ancestry, both of his parents being natives of Bohemia. The

father, Frank Bulechek, and the mother, Anna (Bedner) Bulechek, born in southeastern Germany, in the mountainous country of Bohemia, there passed the days of childhood, received a primary education in the national schools, and, having arrived at mature age, were married. Not long after their marriage, the worthy couple determined to try their fortunes in the country of liberty beyond the sea, and in 1854, with their treasured possessions, they embarked for America, and, swiftly crossing the broad Atlantic, landed safely on our shores.

Journeying from the great metropolis of New York direct to Iowa, Mr. and Mrs. Bulechek located in Linn County, where the mother passed away. The father, surviving, afterward made his home in Johnson County, where he died some years later. Our subject was born in Linn County, and was the third of the five children who gathered around the family hearth of his parents' homestead, and was born April 17, 1859. He was reared upon his father's farm in Linn County, and there, trained in habits of intelligent thrift and industry, assisted in the duties of agriculture and received some schooling in the home district, remaining with his parents until he had attained early manhood. Upon February 15, 1881, in Johnson County, Iowa, John Bulechek was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Sworner, a native of Bohemia, and an attractive lady of ability and intelligence. The parents of Mrs. Bulechek, Albert and Kate (Ulch) Sworner, were both Bohemians by birth and descendants of old German families, whose ancestry for many generations past spent their quiet, uneventful lives in Germany.

Mrs. Barbara Bulechek was but seven years of age when her father and mother emigrated to America, and, extending their journey to the Western States, settled in Johnson County, Iowa, where they still continue to reside and are numbered among the useful and law-abiding citizens of their home neighborhood, and are highly esteemed and respected. Immediately following the marriage of our subject and his wife they made their home in Linn County, where they resided until March, 1892. At the latter date they removed to Johnson County, and settled upon the valuable farm, which, mostly under a high state of cultivation, is well improved with substantial and commodious buildings and a comfortable country residence. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bulechek. Frank, the eldest of the brothers and sisters, was born October 23, 1881; Robert was born June 5, 1885; Emma, July 20, 1887; and Anna G., January 1, 1890. Our subject and his wife and bright and promising children enjoy the good-will and best wishes of a host of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bulechek are both members of the Roman Catholic Church and are foremost in the good works of that religious denomination. They occupy a position of usefulness and, prosperously winning their upward way, are preparing their children to worthily fulfill the duties of life and adorn the station in which they are placed.

HE. PATTERSON is one of the oldest established merchants of Marengo, and during the many years that he has remained in this section he has become known and appreciated as a man who devotes his entire time and energies to the task of faithfully conducting his business affairs on correct principles. He was born on the green isle of Erin in County Tyrone, June 28, 1834, and in the land of his birth made his home until he was seventeen years of age. His father, George Patterson, still resides there and conducts a stone quarry and follows the trade of a carpenter, being a very successful builder of bridges, in the capacity of a road contractor. He was married in Ireland to Rachel Johnson, a daughter of William Johnson, a farmer of the "old sod" and a Scotchman by descent. The paternal grandfather, Mark Patterson, though born in Ireland, was also of Scotch lineage and became the owner of a large farm, and until his death held the responsible position of County Collector, after which his son Mark assumed the responsibilities of the office. George Patterson has now attained the

advanced age of eighty years and is yet hale and hearty, but his wife died in 1845. Their union resulted in the birth of one son and six daughters, of which family only three members now survive, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest.

H. E. Patterson was brought up upon his father's farm in Ireland, during which time he became familiar with the details of that work, and also obtained a practical common-school education. When he had attained the age of seventeen he left the land of his birth and the scenes of his childhood to seek his fortune in America, taking passage at Belfast for Liverpool and from there on a sailing-vessel under Capt. Knight for America. After remaining two months in the city of New York, he removed to Cleveland and from there to Chagrin Falls, where he obtained employment in a cheese factory and attended school for three months in the Asbury Seminary. He was married in Cleveland, in 1856, to Miss Caroline Negglie, who was born and reared in Switzerland, and soon after the celebration of his marriage he came to Iowa and was engaged in farming and stock-raising in the vicinity of Marengo until 1859, when he established himself in the town, from which time until his enlistment in the Union army in 1862 he followed other occupations. He became a member of Company B, Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, being mustered in as a private at Iowa City and was sent South, participating in several raids in Mississippi, among which were Coldwater and Oakland. He was in the expedition up the Red River, at Duvall's Bluff, siege of Vicksburg, Yazoo River, Milliken's Bend, Champion Hill, Black River and Port Gibson. Mr. Patterson was wounded in the left leg, the bone being splintered, but he remained with his company until his recovery. He was then mustered out and sent to St. Louis, where he remained some time, then rejoined his regiment and participated in the Red River expedition, being in the engagement at Sabine Cross Roads. After his return to New Orleans, he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps and was on duty in Washington, D. C., until the close of the war, being honorably discharged there June 28, 1865, with the rank of Corporal.

Upon his return to Marengo, he entered the employ of the Ketchum Lumber Company, with which he has since been prominently and successfully connected. He is the oldest lumberman in Iowa County and, as his many friends say, "what he does not know in the way of lumber, is not worth the knowing." He has a good farm of one hundred and fifteen acres near Marengo, but rents this place and lives in town, adjoining which he has a tract of thirty acres. He is President of the Ketchum Hotel Company, is a charter member and the present Commander of John Dillon Post No. 233, G. A. R., a position he filled acceptably once before. Politically, he has always been a fervent Republican. His family consisted of six children: J. George, in business in Marengo; Alice M. (Mrs. W. Wetmore), of Wichita, Kan.; Ida C. (Mrs. Bosley), of Ladora, Iowa; William T., who is deceased; Charles E., on a ranch in Colorado; and Annie E., at home.

ROBERT B. GRAHAM, a prominent representative general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Johnson County, Iowa, came with his parents to Scott Township in the spring of 1850, and with the exception of a very brief period has been a permanent resident in his present locality for forty-three years. From early youth identified with the growth of public enterprise, he has since attaining manhood actively participated in local affairs, and as Township Trustee has materially aided in the promotion of the best interests of the community and worthily won the esteem of the general public. Our subject was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, August 8, 1845, and was therefore but four years old when, in the winter of 1849, his father and mother, Benjamin and Jane (Love) Graham, came with their two little children to Iowa City and there spent the season prior to the beginning of their long residence in Scott Township.

The father, the late Benjamin Graham, was a

native of County Tyrone, Ireland, born March 4, 1816, and was an infant of three weeks when his parents embarked for America. He passed his early youth in Pennsylvania, but when about seventeen years of age he accompanied his father and mother to Coshocton County, Ohio, where, attaining his majority, he soon after married. Two little ones had blessed the home with their presence, a son and daughter, Robert B. and Caroline S., now Mrs. Abner Bradley, before with wife and children he journeyed to Johnson County in 1849. Settling in the spring of 1850 upon the land which he had purchased in Scott Township, he continued to reside there, with the exception of one year when he lived in Iowa City, until his death. He was a cabinet-maker by trade and an accomplished workman, but from the time he located permanently in Scott Township he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits.

As a tiller of the soil Benjamin Graham was abundantly prospered, owning at the close of his life one thousand and thirteen acres of excellent land. He was a valued member of the Presbyterian Church and contributed liberally to the support and extension of religious influence. Foremost in benevolent enterprises and actively interested in the progress of the township, his death was mourned as a public loss when, upon the 18th of April, 1882, he passed away. His wife, the mother of our subject, was born July 11, 1818, and yet survives her husband. Robert B. was the eldest of six children, of whom one son and three daughters were born in Johnson County. Mr. Graham received a common-school education in the schools of Scott Township, afterward enjoying a six-months course of instruction in the State University. For two years he was the owner and manager of a machine shop in Iowa City, but with this exception has given his entire attention to farming in Scott Township with most profitable results.

Our subject was married in Muscatine County, Iowa, December 14, 1871, to Miss Nancy A. Pringey, a native of Pennsylvania, born in Somerset County November 12, 1852. Her father, Jonathan Pringey, born June 9, 1818, and her mother, Elsie (Colburn) Pringey, were both natives of the Quaker State, but later made their home in Iowa, the mother dying in Muscatine County in 1868. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Pringey consisted of three sons and four daughters, Mrs. Graham being the fourth child in order of birth. Seven children brightened the home circle of Mr. and Mrs. Graham, of whom but five are now living: Luella, Harry L., Albert B., Leroy and Laura E. Charles R. died at four years of age and one passed away in infancy. The homestead, whose extensive acreage is located upon section 27, is noted as the abode of hospitality and is the scene of many a social gathering, the parents and their entire family possessing the universal regard and high esteem of a host of old-time acquaintances. No man in all the country round has a larger store of delightful and entertaining reminiscences of early days in Johnson County than our subject, who although only advanced to middle life has witnessed the development of the unbroken prairies of the State into the waving cornfields whose golden wealth of harvest has so well repaid the patient tillers of Iowa's fertile soil. Fraternally, Mr. Graham is associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and is also an honored member of the Farmers' Alliance.

R. L. MORTLAND, editor and proprietor of the Montezuma *Democrat*, was born in Butler County, Pa., December 1, 1838, a son of Robert Mortland, born in the same county, of Protestant-Irish ancestry. He grew to manhood in that State and pursued the occupation of a farmer until his death. His wife, Margaret (Cumberland) Mortland, was also born in Butler County, Pa. Our subject, who was the youngest of four children, was reared in his native county, and remained at home until he engaged in wood-chopping and making charcoal at Maple Furnace, remaining there for some time. Later he engaged in lumbering in the oil regions and in boating on the river until 1864, when he removed to Illinois, settling in Mercer

Alfred R. Ohl

County, where he engaged in farming and carpentering until 1868. In the spring of that year he came to Poweshiek County, farmed one year, and in 1869 located in Montezuma and engaged in different kinds of manual labor, finally becoming a contractor for bridges and buildings, which calling he pursued from 1875 to 1889, constructing many bridges in this and adjoining counties.

In 1889, Mr. Mortland purchased a half-interest in the *Democrat*, and so convinced was he that the plant was a good one, that August 1 of the same year he became the sole proprietor of the paper. This paper is a newsy little sheet, devoted to the interests of the Democratic party, although many of its subscribers are outside the party, and its local news alone makes it very valuable to those who desire the news of Montezuma and vicinity. The *Democrat* is a nine-column folio and is issued weekly. In connection with the paper Mr. Mortland has a job-printing office. The marriage of our subject took place in Franklin, Pa., in the fall of 1864, with Miss Ruth A. Webber, born in Venango, Pa. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mortland, namely: Margaret J., Mahala T., Robert A., James A., Inez, Mazelia and Ruth, all of whom are at home.

ALFRED R. OHL, of Andrews, Ohl & Company, ably represents his firm in Oasis, Graham Township, and, a man of fine business attainments, enjoys an extended reputation as a financial manager, having by his own unaided efforts already acquired a handsome property, owning several hundred acres of valuable land. Honored and highly regarded by the community among whom he has passed so many years, our subject has held positions of official trust, and deeply interested in educational advancement has been a most important factor in the promotion of higher grades of scholarship and instruction in the schools of Graham Township. Mr. Ohl was born in Pike County, Pa., January 15, 1841, and passed the years of early boyhood in his birthplace, at fifteen years of age removing with his father to Johnson County, Iowa.

It was in August, 1856, that father and son arrived in the Western State destined to be the lifetime home of the young lad. Our subject remained with his father until the Civil War caused the national Government to issue its appeal for aid, when Alfred R. Ohl with his brave ardor enlisted in September, 1861, in Company B, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, from which, after one and one-half years, he was transferred to the Seventh Iowa Cavalry. He did efficient and continued service on the frontier until December, 1864, when he received his honorable discharge and returned to his home in Johnson County. For several succeeding years our subject engaged exclusively in farming duties, and it was not until 1876 that he enlarged his scope of business, at which time he entered into partnership with William Andrews, buying and shipping grain, stock and seeds and handling lumber, wagons and agricultural implements, buggies, coal and rock salt. Andrews & Ohl continuing profitably in this line of trade, in September, 1880, further extended their interests, then admitting to the firm S. H. Hemsted, well and favorably known to the communities of Graham Township.

Mr. Ohl settled in Oasis in 1881, and managing the affairs of his firm at this end of the line and doing an extensive business in each department of trade, is especially successful in the handling of large quantities of lumber. The outlook for the future of the already prosperous company is most promising and indicates a success far beyond first anticipations. Mr. Ohl has a pleasant homestead upon section 26, Graham Township. He has been twice married, and was first united in marriage in Cedar County, Iowa, with Miss Sarah Embree, who was a native of Ohio. This estimable lady passed away in Graham Township. The second wife of our subject was Mrs. Hannah Thompson, widow of James W. Thompson, and in maidenhood Miss Hannah Swain, a native of New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Ohl have two children, David W., who married Miss L. Cherry, and Charles W., the youngest son. Our subject

and his wife are a unit in their sympathy and assistance in benevolent work and are ever ready to aid in worthy enterprise. Fraternally Mr. Ohl is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and both within and without that ancient order has a host of friends. He and his family hold an enviable social position and are universally respected and esteemed by the general public. Mrs. Ohl, who is a lady of a high order of intelligence and ability, together with her husband, takes an active interest in the affairs of the nation, and although years have flown since our subject, then in the dawn of early manhood, enlisted in his country's service, he is to-day, as then, a true, earnest and patriotic American citizen.

DANIEL F. HAYS, a prominent and successful general agriculturist, owning a valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres, desirably located upon sections 3 and 4, Chester Township, Poweshiek County, Iowa, is one of the early settlers of this part of the Hawkeye State, and is universally esteemed for his ability and upright character. Our subject is a native of Maryland, and, born in Frederick County in 1834, is descended from a long line of American ancestry, but the Hays were originally natives of England, where Joseph Hays some two centuries ago kept a butchering establishment in Liverpool. His son, Jonathan Hays, was born January 16, 1685, there grew up to manhood and became a sea-captain, following the ocean for many years, but he finally sold his commission, during the reign of Queen Anne, and came to Philadelphia, where he engaged in teaching school. He there eloped with, and married, the daughter of a Quaker, Miss Elizabeth Elliot, who was born March 17, 1690, and became the mother of twelve sons, among whom was Jonathan Hays, who was born January 16, 1729, and emigrated to Frederick County, Md. Some time after locating in the Sunny South, Jonathan Hays, the younger, met and was united in marriage with Miss Mary Henderson, born June 17, 1732, a lady of worth, and of Scotch descent. To this husband and wife were born two daughters and three sons, who survived to mature years. Of the twelve sons of their grandfather, several served with distinguished gallantry in the War of the Revolution.

Five children blessed the home of Jonathan and Mary (Henderson) Hays. Elizabeth married Thomas Wilson, and settled in the Western Reserve in Maryland, and most of their descendants now reside in Keokuk, Iowa; John located in West Virginia, and there reared a family; Joseph, who was born October 18, 1760, made his home in Carroll County, Md., and was twice married, having five children by his first union, and two by his second; Thomas, who was born May 21, 1791, spent his life in Frederick County, Md., having married Elizabeth Armstrong, and reared a family of six children; Abraham, who was born May 13, 1794, lived and died in Frederick County, Md., and there unto him and his wife, Henrietta Musgrove, were born and survived to adult age three children: Elizabeth E., who was born August 16, 1800, married John Ham, and after his death, came to Poweshiek County, where she died; Deborah, who was born April 1, 1803, and died single. The latter came to Grinnell in an early day, when there were but sixty inhabitants, and was accompanied by a slave, who died there, having faithfully remained in the service of his mistress, who survived until 1886. Joseph Hays, the third child, was born in what is now known as Carroll County, Md., November 1, 1805; he attained to manhood in his birthplace, and was in his native county married to Miss Elizabeth Fuss, May 1, 1833. He was a blacksmith by trade, and carried on this business until the year 1856, when he journeyed to Poweshiek County, Iowa, bringing with him his family of four children. Daniel F. was the eldest; Deborah died in this county in 1858; Joseph T. is now a farmer of this county; and Thomas H. is also an agriculturist of Chester Township.

The mother of these children died in Maryland in 1846, and the brothers and sisters were reared by an aunt, Elizabeth Ham. The father, after arriving in his Western home, followed farming,

and yet surviving, now resides with our subject, his son, Daniel F., who was twenty-two years old when he settled in Poweshiek County. Immediately upon the breaking out of the Civil War, Daniel F. Hays espoused the cause of the Union, and bravely enlisted in September, 1862, in Company E, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, which regiment afterward veteranized. The first general engagement in which the command participated was under Grant, at Jackson, Miss., at the siege of Vicksburg, and until the close of the war the regiment took an active part in the numerous and decisive battles of the long campaign. It was upon June 17, 1865, after years of faithful duty courageously performed, that our subject was honorably mustered out of the service of the Government at Nashville, Tenn. At once returning to his home, Mr. Hays entered again into the pursuit of agriculture in Poweshiek County. Later he met Miss Susan B. Weller, daughter of Thomas and Sophia Weller, old-time residents of the Maryland home. The young lady had come to visit her sister, Mrs. P. Danner, of Grinnell, and there the old friendship was renewed, and in December, 1867, Miss Weller became the wife of our subject. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hays, five survive: Joseph W., who was educated in the college at Grinnell, and who is a graduate of Mt. Vernon school, in the Class of '90, is the eldest-born. Since completing his studies, he has devoted himself to newspaper work. Harvey G. is now a promising student in the Mt. Vernon School. Rosa D. was educated in Grinnell, and is an accomplished young lady, and teaches school in Chester Township. Charles W. is attending school at Grinnell. Gracie, a bright miss, is also in school. The sixth little one died in infancy.

The Hays family came to Chester Township, April 19, 1858, when but two houses had been erected in the township, although there were several shanties in temporary use. The third house built was occupied by the father of our subject, who purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres, this homestead now being in the possession of Daniel F. Foremost in aiding in public improvements, the Hays have directly or indirectly assisted in the building of every schoolhouse and bridge in the township, and are all connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and active in the good works of that denomination. Politically, the family were in early days Whigs, but since the formation of the Republican party are steadfast to its principles and vote that ticket, pledged to reform and progress. Among the branches of the family widely known were the early settlers of Tennessee, Samuel Hays and his son, John Coffee Hays, who was one of the heroes of the Mexican War. No family has done more important service in the settlement of the State of Iowa than the family of which our subject is an honored representative. Intimately identified with the enterprises and progressive interests of Poweshiek County from its pioneer days, Daniel F. Hays is widely known and highly esteemed, commanding the full confidence of the host of old-time friends and acquaintances, with whom he has for so many years labored in behalf of the mutual welfare of their home locality. As a civilian and a soldier, our subject has been true to his God and his country, and earnest, energetic and enterprising, is a faithful American citizen.

SAMUEL H. YODER. This work would, with reason, be considered incomplete were not considerable mention made of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and of the three hundred and seventeen acres of which he is the owner, which are in first-class condition and carefully improved. He is a model farmer in every particular, and his constancy to the business in hand and his thrift have added greatly to the value of the agricultural regions of Johnson County. He was born in Centre County, Pa., July 31, 1828, his father, Henry Yoder, having been born in Somerset County of that State, as was also his grandfather, whose name was Henry. The latter died in Somerset County, after having followed the life of a farmer, to which calling his son Henry also gave his attention, after starting out to make his own way in the world. He re-

moved to Mifflin County, Pa., where he married, then went to Centre County of the same State, and in 1833, took up his residence in Wayne County, Ohio, where he became possessed of two hundred and forty acres of good land. There he made a comfortable home for himself and family, and died at the age of seventy-eight years, nine months and twenty-one days. His wife was formerly Miss Ann Yoder, whose native county was Somerset, Pa., although she was reared in Mifflin County. She died at the age of ninety-one years, a member of the Omish Church, as was her husband.

Samuel H. Yoder was the youngest of his parents' nine children and was five years old at the time they located in Wayne County. His education was obtained in the old log schoolhouse of his youth, and was of a practical and useful kind, calculated to be of material benefit to him when starting out to make his own way in the world, which he did at the age of twenty-two years. His first efforts in this direction were as a manufacturer of oak shingles in Wayne County, and it also occupied his attention in Logan County, Ohio, for one year, he having previously learned the work in Pennsylvania. In 1855 he came to Iowa, and remained here from June 1 until October of the same year, and then returned to Ohio. In 1870 he returned to Johnson County and settled here permanently in 1870, disposing of a fine three hundred and thirty acre tract of land in Moultrie County, Ill. December 16, 1869, he was married to Catherine (Eash) Helmeth, who was born in Cambria County, Pa., six miles from Johnstown, but who was taken to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, when in her fifth year, and to Johnson County, Iowa, in 1851. Her parents were Isaac and Elizabeth (Miller) Eash, both Pennsylvanians by birth, and the former a reasonably successful tiller of the soil. He was first the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he afterwards increased to one hundred and sixty acres, on which the remainder of his days were spent, his death occurring at the age of sixty-six, and that of his wife at the age of forty-six years. They became the parents of four children, and after her death he married again, his second wife bearing him three children.

Samuel H. Yoder and his wife have a family of five children: Annie, Sarah, Marion, Samuel and Lydia. By her first husband, Mrs. Yoder became the mother of five children. Mr. Yoder conducts his farm with great discretion and good judgment and his property has been acquired by his own efforts. His present commodious frame residence was erected in 1875, and his large bank barn in 1888. Its dimensions are 99x45 feet, with an adjoining shed 60x24 feet. He raises large numbers of horses, cattle and hogs, and the usual grain products which are used for fattening his stock. He is a member of the Omish Church, is a consistent Christian, and has taken an active interest in church work. He has been prudent and wisely economical in his manner of living, and is now enabled to enjoy the fruits of his early labor and of a life well spent.

ALBERT AHRENS is one of the native sons of Iowa, and has passed nearly his entire life in this State. He has traveled considerably in the West, and is a thoroughly intelligent citizen. His well-kept home farm of two hundred and forty acres is situated on sections 8 and 17, Sheridan Township, Poweshiek County. Our subject was reared to farm life, and after arriving at a suitable age, hired out to an uncle as a farm hand, after which he worked on a rented farm for some two years. For five months he was in California, working in the orange groves in the far-famed and picturesque Riverside, in the southern part of the State. He then returned to this county, and he has turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in this locality since that time.

Mr. Ahrens, who was born April 18, 1865, was united in marriage with Miss Luella Mabel Billick on January 20, 1892. The lady is a native of this county, and she and her husband are held in the highest esteem in this the county of their birth.

John Ahrens, the father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was born in Germany, in

Truly Yours
C. C. Yoder

the city of Hanover, and was a farmer for many years near that commercial center. In 1854 he emigrated to America, working for some time in Hamilton, Ohio, and then obtained employment on a farm at $10 per month. When the Rock Island Railroad had been built as far as Iowa City, he came to this State, but after remaining only a short time went back to Ohio. Again coming to Iowa County, he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he sold after devoting twenty years to its improvement and development. After leaving the old homestead, he removed to Iowa City, which was his place of residence for eight years, and on account of ill health he lived a retired and restful life. After some time he so far recuperated as to once more desire his former employment, and therefore, coming to Poweshiek County, he located on a farm, paying $35 per acre for the same, and after making many improvements on the place, it is now worth fully $50 an acre.

In his native land Mr. Ahrens, Sr., married Margaret Wachendorf, a native of Germany. They have five living children, four sons and a daughter. Fred resides at home, and is attending Iowa College; Henry is on the farm with our subject; William is in Moline engaged as a stenographer; our subject is third in order of birth, and his sister, whose name was Anna G. S., married William Hagenlock, of this township. Mr. Ahrens, Sr., is now retired from active cares, making his home in Grinnell, Iowa.

C. C. YODER. The mercantile interests of this portion of Johnson County, Iowa, have been ably represented by C. C. Yoder, who has rapidly and surely made his way to wealth by attending strictly to each minor detail of his chosen calling and by upright and honorable dealing with his customers. His calling of course necessitates the carrying of a varied assortment of goods, and his stock has a variety and freshness which can not fail to satisfy every want of his patrons. By his superior management and excellent business ability and efficiency he has done not a little to advance the reputation the county enjoys as a commercial center, while the public affairs of his section have received a fair share of his attention. He was born in Somerset County, Pa., September 21, 1847, his father, Benedict Yoder, having also been born in that county in 1817. His father, John Yoder, was a native of Switzerland, but was brought to America by his parents when four years of age, and was reared with a large family of brothers and sisters in Somerset County, Pa., where he followed the calling of a farmer throughout life, and died at the age of eighty-eight years, having for many years been a deacon of the Omish Church. Benedict Yoder was one of his nine children, and so far as an occupation was concerned followed in his father's footsteps and tilled the soil, becoming the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred acres.

Mr. Yoder was married to Sarah Miller, who was born in the same county as himself in 1820, and out of an old-fashioned family of fourteen children born to them they reared thirteen, all of whom have shown remarkable business powers and have arisen to wealth. This worthy old couple have enjoyed a wedded life of over fifty years, and for a very long period they have "kept the faith" in the Omish Church.

C. C. Yoder was the third of his father's family, and his youth and early manhood were spent on the home farm in Somerset County, Pa., but his educational advantages were of a superior order, for in addition to attending the district schools in the vicinity of his rural home, he was also for a part of five years an attendant of Somerset Academy, in which institution he made a creditable record and fair progress in his studies. He paid his own way through this institution by teaching district schools during the winter months, when better wages could be obtained, and attending school during the spring and fall terms. The calling of a teacher occupied his time for seven terms in Somerset County, Pa., and one term in Allegheny County, Md., after which he came West and landed at Iowa City, Iowa, April 1, 1869.

Here he secured employment for one year as a clerk in the dry-goods store of Donnelson, Price & Lee, afterward changed to Donnelson, Pratt & Lee, The following year he continued this work, but also attended the State University for some time, where he completed his literary education. In February, 1871, he came to Amish and opened his present store in partnership with the old firm with which he worked in Iowa City, continuing this until 1874, when he and his brother, J. H. Yoder, bought out the other members of the firm, and two years later C. C. Yoder became sole proprietor. He has remained such to the present, and his well-directed energy and honorable business dealings have told in his affairs. His large and representative trade has been built up on those principles of commercial honor which first command attention and then confidence, and at the same time he has anticipated the wants of the public and has made every effort to please his patrons. He has land to the amount of twelve acres around the village of Amish, and has given considerable attention to the raising of some fine Norman and Hambletonian horses and some Shorthorn cattle. Although he rents his land he manages his stock himself and has found this line of work to be not only profitable but a pleasure also. He lives in a beautiful and modern frame residence, which was erected in 1892 on a fine natural building site, and he has a large red barn, 36x48 feet, which was built in 1889. He owns stock and is a Director in the Wellman Savings Bank, of which he is a charter member, and aside from this he is extensively engaged in loaning money on farms. The fine property of which he is now the owner is the result of his own keen foresight and push, for he came to Amish with only $10 in his pocket and is now wealthy. He has found a true helpmate and a wise counselor in his worthy wife, who has identified herself with his interests on all occasions and aided him by her energy and thrift when he most needed assistance.

The marriage of Mr. Yoder occurred on the 7th of September, 1873, Miss Maggie Palmer becoming his wife. She was born in Harrison County, Ohio, June 21, 1848, and in 1849 was brought to this county by her parents, who settled in the vicinity of Amish. To their union one child has been given, Ray Wheeler. Mr. and Mrs. Yoder have long been members of the Methodist Church, in which Mr. Yoder is Class-leader, and he has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school for the greater part of fifteen years. The Republican party has always had his support, and in May, 1871, he was made Postmaster of Amish, which position he has held ever since, and through his influence it has become a money-order office and is conducted to the satisfaction of the people of the neighborhood and to Mr. Yoder's credit.

GEORGE SAMPSON, our subject, is a representative citizen by adoption of the United States, whose success proves the absence of racial prejudice and the possibilities of social and political promotion in this country. Mr. Sampson is an Alderman from the Fourth Ward of the city of Grinnell, Poweshiek County, Iowa, and a contracting mason and brick worker, who was born in Norway, November 5, 1849. His father, Sigurd Gunderson, was born in Ness, Upper Tellenworken, and his grandfather, Ole Sigurdson, a native of the same place, was a soldier in the Norse army from 1812 to 1815, at a time when Europe was convulsed with wars. The father of our subject worked all his life in the Ulfoss mines, near Skeen, where he died at the age of fifty-two.

The mother of our subject was Anna, daughter of Gundar Sigurdson, natives of the same section of country as Sigurd Gunderson, Gundar being in the Norwegian army from 1812 to 1815, and a land-owner and a prominent man of his locality. The mother came to America with her children and settled in Fillmore County, Minn., where she died aged sixty-six years. She was the mother of five children, four of whom are living, our subject being the youngest, and the remaining ones are living in Minnesota, in Fillmore County. He was reared in his native country, where he received a common-school training; he also worked upon a farm from seven years of age upward, being em-

ployed for the first few years in herding cattle, for which he received his board and clothing as payment, after fourteen years of age his wages running from $5 per year upward. The spring he left Norway, being then twenty years old, he received an offer of $50 a year to take charge of a large farm, better pay than he had received, and which he considered a very generous offer indeed.

Our subject started for America in the spring of 1869, sailing from Christiana to Hull on a steamer, thence by rail to Liverpool and thence by steamer to Quebec, and from the latter place to Grand Haven by rail, then by steamer to Milwaukee, and by rail to Rochester, Minn. In that State, near Spring Valley, he worked upon a farm for eighteen months. In the year 1871, Mr. Sampson apprenticed himself to the trade of a brick mason, stone mason and plasterer in Mankato, after which he worked at Spring Valley, in Fillmore County, Minn., there working at his trade, contracting, etc. He then came to Grinnell, Poweshiek County, Iowa, in 1876, following his trade, taking contracts, etc., which he has continued to do ever since. Among other structures he has built the Mack Block, the Foster & Bailey Block, the Herald Block, and the Baptist Church and many other structures. In the year 1892 he built a mausoleum in the Lutheran Cemetery, in Malcom Township, with the dimensions of 20x20 feet, of solid rock, a magnificent structure of its kind, and the best in that county. He has built fine residences, exclusive of his own, on East Street, which he sold to various parties.

Mr. Sampson was married at Grinnell to Miss Mary Stowe in the fall of 1876, she being the daughter of L. W. Stowe, a retired farmer and early settler of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Sampson are the parents of two children, Cora and Lewis. Our subject is an intelligent Mason, being a member of the lodge of Master Masons, of the Royal Arch Chapter and of the Knights' Templar Asylum. His religious views are the same as those held by his parents and grandparents, namely, the doctrines of the Lutheran Church, in which he holds membership. In politics he is a Republican and a very active worker in that party, proving a very efficient helper in every campaign. He was elected an Alderman from the Fourth Ward in 1890 upon the Republican ticket, and was re-elected in 1892. He is Chairman of the Committee on Fire and Water, and a member of several other important committees.

J. J. SHEPARDSON, our subject, is a pioneer of Johnson County, Iowa, who settled here in the days when game was plentiful, and no man in the county had such a reputation as he for accuracy of aim and for learning the haunts of the animals or for the quantity of beasts and birds slain by his trusty gun and rifle. He came to Iowa November 19, 1842, having been born in Muskingum County, Ohio, June 22, 1824, the son of Jared Shepardson, a native of Massachusetts. The latter, a farmer and a soldier in the War of 1812, removed to Ohio in 1810, and died there in 1825, aged thirty-seven. His father, William Henry Shepardson, was a native of Connecticut, of English descent, and is believed to have been a soldier in the War of the Revolution.

The mother of our subject, Matilda (Dennison) Shepardson, was reared in her native State, Massachusetts, and died at the age of seventy-four. Her father, William Dennison, was a native of Massachusetts, of English descent, there being seven brothers in the Dennison family all in the War of the Revolution, the youngest being but sixteen and serving seven years. The father and mother of our subject were married in Zanesville, Ohio, and lived upon a farm eleven miles out from that place, where the father died, leaving a disconsolate widow with six children, the youngest being eighteen months old, and he our subject. He was the only one of the children who remained with his mother until he was of age.

Our subject came West with his mother in 1842, settling in Johnson County, Iowa, in Clear Creek

Township, she taking up four eighties, and building a log house on section 29. They remained there about three years, and then our subject bought a farm of forty-seven acres, a portion of what is now known as the Bond Farm, in Clear Creek Township. Mr. Shepardson cleared the first land upon the place and broke the first ground; he lived there until 1849, when he sold out and located in Oxford Township, three miles west, where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of raw land, and broke the first land there. He then improved forty-six acres, and remained there until 1852, when he bought eighty acres upon the farm where he now resides, the land being raw. At this place his mother ended her days, passing away in March, 1863.

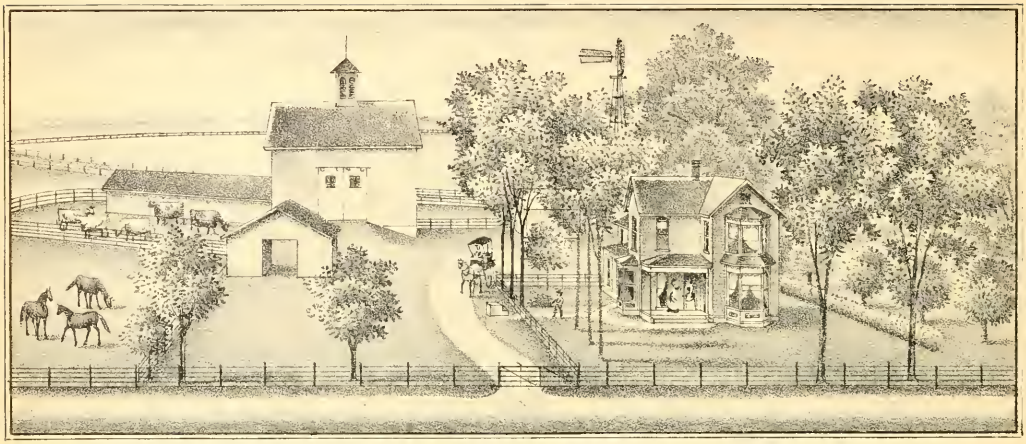
Our subject was married in September, 1853, to Charlotte Brown, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1831, she being the daughter of Richard and Sarah (Truxler) Brown. Mrs. Shepardson was eighteen years old when she came to Johnson County with her parents. She and her husband had nine children. William Henry Harrison died in his sixteenth year; Sarah Jane died in December, 1877; Matilda A., born in 1856, died in 1877; Cynthia M., born in 1865, died in 1873; Jared J. was born in 1867, Amanda E. in 1869, George W. in 1862, Edwin in 1860, and Mary F. in 1856. All the children were born in Johnson County upon the farm where our subject now resides, except Sarah J.

Mr. Shepardson was one of the earliest settlers of the county and helped to organize Clear Creek Township; he was Constable many years, and is now Justice of the Peace, having been elected by a large majority, serving acceptably; he was elected Trustee of the Township for three terms. Mr. Shepardson is a member of the Baptist Church, as is also his worthy wife. He was an old-line Whig until the disruption of that party, when he joined the Democrats. His fame as a hunter lives to this day, and is the subject of talk in the township and beyond. He was one of the very best hunters in the State, he having killed since coming to Iowa no less than five hundred head of deer and three hundred wolves, slaying one hundred and sixteen of the latter in the first three years. Two ferocious catamounts, or panthers, were also brought down by his trusty rifle. No other man in the State could begin to show any such record. Whenever he went out after game he was sure to find it, and to miss a shot was an unheard of thing with him.

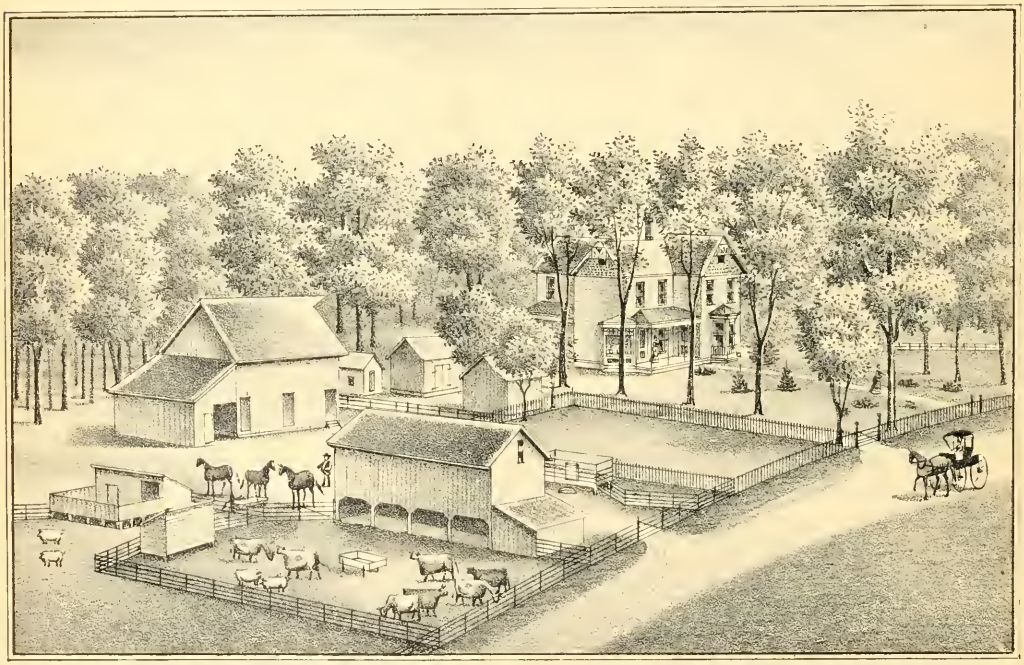
GEORGE ULCH is the able ex-County Supervisor and general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, whose homestead of two hundred and ten acres, located upon section 13, Big Grove Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is one of the finest and most attractive pieces of property situated upon the "old Dubuque road." He is widely known as an intelligent, enterprising and public-spirited citizen, of more than ordinary executive business ability.

Mr. Ulch was born in Bohemia, on the 19th of April, 1850. His parents, James and Lydmiller (Stife) Ulch, who were natives of Bohemia, sailed with their four children from Bremen in 1854, and after a weary passage of eight weeks landed in New York City, proceeding thence direct to Johnson County, Iowa, and locating in Cedar Township. Two years later the father purchased land, where he has since resided most of the time. He is now seventy-four years of age and for almost two-score of years has been a useful and law-abiding citizen of the United States. He served in the army of his native land, but has passed all his later years in the peaceful pursuit of farming. The father and mother are both devout Catholics and earnest Christian people.

Our subject was the third of six children, five of whom are yet living. He was four years of age when his parents came to America, and as soon as he was old enough began to attend the little log schoolhouse three miles distant. Anxious to improve himself as thoroughly as possible, he continued to pursue his studies during the winter months until he was about fifteen years old. In the meantime, when he was twelve years of age, he



RESIDENCE OF JOSHUA ADY, SEC. 30. SCOTT TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE ULCH, SEC. 13. BIG GROVE TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.

began to work out on a farm and received $8 per month for his services. Having remained in this employment for two years, our subject then returned to the homestead and assisted his father in agricultural duties until he had arrived at twenty-one years of age. At this time the father and son purchased together an eighty-acre tract and here George Ulch began life for himself, subsequently buying out his father's interest in this farm. In 1887, our subject purchased one hundred and thirty acres on section 13, Big Grove Township, and in 1888 rented his Cedar Township farm and located on the Big Grove Township homestead, where he now owns two hundred and ten acres, all finely improved and well watered by a small creek.

The Cedar Township property, now containing one hundred and thirty acres, is also under good cultivation, but the family homestead has a fine residence and excellent and commodious barns and outbuildings, which shelter some of the best varieties of stock in this section of the country. Mr. Ulch was married October 10, 1870, to Miss Anna Krob, a native of Bohemia, who with her parents emigrated to America in 1858. Her mother died in 1875, and her father surviving has now retired from active farming duties. Mrs. Ulch is one of six children, of whom all are yet living. She is a most estimable lady and is widely known and esteemed by a large circle of friends. Mr. Ulch is one of the prominent Democrats of the township, and, an active worker, has frequently been a delegate to State and county conventions, representing his constituents with distinguished ability. He has also served efficiently as Township Trustee, but is best and most favorably known as County Supervisor. He was first elected to this position in 1881, and, re-elected in 1884, gave six years of unvarying devotion to the interests of the county and during his term of office the County Poor House was erected and many important improvements promoted and successfully completed. Mr. and Mrs. Ulch are both attendants and members of the Roman Catholic Church and are liberal supporters of all worthy enterprises. They have no children of their own, but are a true father and mother to their adopted daughter, Emma. The father of Mrs. Ulch, John Krob, is now eighty years of age and hale and hearty. He can see well to read without glasses, and is enjoying the evening of his age.

It is now almost forty years since our subject, a little lad, used to trudge bravely through winter snows over rough roads to the log schoolhouse so far away. Living to mature years he has been an earnest worker in behalf of educational advancement and a material factor in the rapid upward growth of his home locality, where he is highly regarded as a sincere friend of public progress and reform.

JOSHUA ADY, a prominent agriculturist, successful business man and well-known temperance leader and late President of the Johnson County Temperance Alliance, is one of the able and enterprising citizens of Iowa, and has for some time been an honored resident of Scott Township. Born in Short Creek Township, Harrison County, Ohio, July 26, 1827, our subject was the fourth of eleven children who blessed the home of Joshua W. and Rachel (Hall) Ady, who each represented a long line of distinguished ancestry. The paternal great-grandfather, Jonathan Ady, a man of ability and a native-born Englishman, emigrated to America in a very early day and settled in Maryland, afterward dying in Harford County, Md. His son Joshua, the paternal grandfather, was born in Harford County, and later resided in Belmont County, Ohio, from which State he removed to Iowa, settling in Muscatine County in 1851. Joshua Ady, the father of our subject, was born in the old home in Harford County, Md., April 27, 1798, and having attained to manhood was married and made his home in the Buckeye State, where our subject was born. In 1851, he came to Muscatine County, Iowa, and died in Atalissa, mourned by his family and many friends. Rachel Hall, the mother of our subject, was born in North Carolina in 1800, and was the youngest

of five children reared by her parents in Jefferson County, Ohio. Her mother was supposed to have been a native of North Carolina, and passed away in Belmont County, Ohio, in about 1846.

Our subject spent the days of early boyhood in his birthplace, removing with his parents when sixteen years of age to Belmont County, Ohio, where he successfully engaged in farming until with his family he came to Iowa in the spring of 1851, and for one year tilled the soil of Louisa County, at the expiration of this period of time locating in Muscatine County, where he remained twelve years. Upon April 6, 1864, he was united in marriage near Iowa City with Miss Phila A. Cutler, daughter of Waldo and Mary (Hanby) Cutler. The Cutler family were originally from England, but the great-grandfather of Mrs. Ady, the Rev. Manasseh Cutler, was born in Killingly, Conn., and survived to old age, passing away upon July 28, 1823. His son Jervis, the paternal grandfather, was born in Edgarton, Mass., September 19, 1768, and died in Evansville, Ind. Waldo Cutler, the father of Mrs. Ady, was a native of the Old Bay State and was born in Ware, May 13, 1797.

The Hanbys were of Scotch descent, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Cutler having probably been born in Scotland. After his marriage Waldo Cutler settled in West Virginia, from there removing to Warren County, Tenn.; then locating in another part of the State, settled in DeKalb County, where he continued to reside until 1851, when he came to Johnson County, Iowa, and making his home in Iowa City, remained in this former seat of the State government until his death, upon April 12, 1861. He was an earnest Christian worker and an Elder in the Presbyterian Church for many years. His wife passed away ten years later, surviving until April 12, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Cutler were the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, Mrs. Ady, who was born in Warren County, Tenn., November 9, 1833, being the seventh child of the large family of brothers and sisters.

Two weeks after the marriage of our subject, he started with his wife across the plains en route for Nevada, where he successfully engaged in ranching, after four years returning to Iowa City, and soon after settling upon a farm in Atalissa, Muscatine County. There he devoted himself to agricultural duties for two years, then making his permanent home in Johnson County, where he has remained ever since.

Mr. and Mrs. Ady were the parents of the following four children: George E., who is in the wholesale business in Denver; Alice M., who died at the age of one year; Mary F., the wife of Fred W. Meardon; and Florence R., the youngest of the family. Our subject and his wife are both prominent workers in the temperance field, Mrs. Ady, a highly intelligent lady, being the efficient President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Prairie Dale, while Mr. Ady is a most eloquent and earnest advocate of Prohibition. Mr. and Mrs. Ady are valued members of the Presbyterian Church and are leading factors in social and benevolent enterprise. Widely known and commanding the respect and esteem of all good citizens, our subject and his wife labor unweariedly in behalf of the purity and prosperity of the home circles of our beloved land, and are never ceasing in their efforts to aid weak humanity, believing that only through the inalienable laws of progress and true reform can we uplift our fallen brothers. That Mr. and Mrs. Ady may long continue with daily renewed hope and courage their battle for the right, is the earnest prayer of a host of sincere friends, who thoroughly appreciate their self-sacrificing devotion to principle and honor.

J. B. THOMSON, an extensive and highly successful breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs, has been one of the prominent citizens of Chester Township, Poweshiek County, Iowa, for many years, and has during his residence filled for two successive terms the office of Town Clerk, ably discharging the duties of the position and gaining the full confidence and esteem of the entire community, to

whom he gave efficient service. Mr. Thomson was born in Windsor County, Vt., in the year 1839, and remained in his birthplace until he had reached mature age. His father was a well-known business man of Springfield, Vt., where he conducted a boot and shoe store early in life, but later engaged in farming, and prosperously continued the tilling of the soil for a period of years. The mother, in girlhood Miss Hulda Selden, was a daughter of Joseph Selden, well and favorably known in Connecticut, the home of the Seldens, who are of remote English ancestry. Both the Thomson and Selden families were bred in the Congregational faith, and have from time immemorial been members of and attendants at the Congregational Church.

Our subject first came to Iowa on account of his impaired health, and finding the climate agreed with him later removed his family here. Before emigrating to the West Mr. Thomson owned and ran a sawmill, but through unfortunate events, mainly on account of a flood on Black River, lost all his property. He was married in Vermont to Miss Mary Atwood, with whom he finally made his home in Poweshiek County, some few seasons after his earliest journey hither, in 1872. Beginning his experience in the West as a breeder of Shorthorns and Poland-Chinas, he commenced with but a few of each variety of stock, and as he prospered increased his herds and droves until he is now thought by many to rank first in this line of business in Poweshiek County. Our subject and one sister are all of the Thomson family who have located in the West. Two children, one son and one daughter, now survive of the little ones who blessed with their presence the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomson. Arthur H., a manly boy of fourteen, passed away, but George F. and Helen M. are yet living to cheer with their society their father, who lost his excellent wife by death in 1886.

Mr. Thomson and his son and daughter are, as were their ancestors before them, members of the Congregational Church, and are largely identified with the social and benevolent enterprises and the various good works of that religious denomination. Our subject cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has continued since that time to affiliate with the Republican party. A thoughtful man, he has ever been deeply interested in both local and national government, and has always taken an active part in the affairs of the day. During his four years of service as Town Clerk he greatly contributed to the advancement of many needed improvements, and has with word and deed aided in the upward growth and progress of Poweshiek County. An excellent neighbor and true friend, a liberal-spirited citizen of upright principle, steadfast for the right, and, a straight-forward business man, he enjoys the respect of all with whom he comes in contact, and is in the highest sense of the word a truly representative American citizen.

JOHN H. THOMPSON, a prosperous general agriculturist of Graham Township, Johnson County, Iowa, a highly esteemed citizen, and a member of the Farmers' Alliance, has ably discharged the duties of several local positions of trust. He was born upon his father's farm in Harrison County, Ohio, July 11, 1831. His parents, John C. and Rebecca (Carver) Thompson, were long-time residents of the Buckeye State, but the father was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Redstone. Mrs. Rebecca Thompson died in her native State, Ohio, but her husband, surviving her, came to the West and located in Johnson County, making his home in Scott Township, where he passed away June 18, 1865, universally lamented as an energetic, useful and capable man, earnest in purpose and upright in character.

Our subject attended the district schools of his home neighborhood during early boyhood, and assisted in the labors on the farm. Years passed quickly by and in 1852, having just attained his majority, he began life for himself by journeying to Iowa, and in Johnson County entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, located upon section 25, Graham Township, the site of his present finely

improved farm. After securing the right to settle upon his homestead, Mr. Thompson returned to Ohio, and remained there some months, not making his permanent residence in Iowa, until the spring of 1853. He now owns two hundred and forty valuable acres, under a high state of cultivation and containing an excellent residence, good barns and excellent outbuildings. Almost forty years have come and gone since our subject made his home upon the prairies of Iowa, and great have been the changes in the immediate vicinity of his portion of the State. Throughout this entire period, although devoted mainly to the absorbing duties of agricultural life, Mr. Thompson has been identified with the promotion of the best interests of his township and county, and has ever been numbered among the progressive citizens, ready to assist in local improvements and public enterprises.

Four years after his arrival at the final location in Graham Township, our subject was united in marriage, September 17, 1857, to Miss Henrietta Perrine, who was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, September 5, 1835. The father of Mrs. Thompson, Peter W. Perrine, was born on Staten Island, N. Y., and having married went with his wife and family from his home in Ohio to Illinois, journeying thence to Benton, Iowa, where the faithful wife and mother, Elizabeth (Hopper) Perrine, died, her husband yet surviving. Into the happy home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Thompson came—bringing joy and gladness with them—many sons and daughters, of whom seven yet survive. Martha is the wife of Vinton Carroll; Emma is unmarried; Mary E. is the wife of F. W. Healy; Tacie is married to F. E. Biles; L. W., Frank W. and Ruth are all yet single and reside with their parents upon the old homestead. The fourth child, John C., died in early infancy, passing away when but three months old. Our subject takes an active interest in local and national issues, and while never an office-seeker has given to the local duties intrusted to his care faithful and efficient attention and has thus materially assisted in the upward progress of the township. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Thompson has long been an honored officer. The father, mother and entire family are workers in the church, and, occupying positions of usefulness and influence, enjoy the friendship and good-will of the entire community of Graham Township. The intelligent sons and daughters are social favorites and are well fitted by habits of self-reliant industry to make their upward way in life.

JACOB J. MARNER. The beautiful home owned by the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch is situated on a fine and arable farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Sharon Township, and is an ideal rural abode. The barns are sightly and spacious, and the lay of the land is such as to make the whole place as attractive as can be desired. Mr. Marner was born in Cambria County, Pa., on the 6th of June, 1839, his father, Jacob Marner, having been born in Berne, Switzerland. He was a farmer, and when a young man came to America and took up his residence in Cambria County, where he married. In the spring of 1861 he removed to Iowa, and here his career was terminated at the age of eighty-two years. His Pennsylvania farm was underlaid with coal, and while in that State he was engaged to some extent in mining. He was a member of and a preacher in the Omish Church for upwards of forty years, and being a man who possessed many noble traits of character, he had many friends. His wife, Susanna Eash, was a native of Reading, Pa., but of German descent, and like her husband was a member of the Omish Church, in which faith she died at the age of seventy-eight years.

Jacob J. Marner was the seventh of twelve children, nine of whom lived to maturity, and on his father's farm he learned what hard work meant at a very early age. His time and strength were devoted to his father's interests until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he began depending on his own resources for a livelihood,

and being a young man of intelligence, fairly well educated, strong and energetic, he could not fail in his efforts to accumulate a competency. Like his father, he came to Iowa in the spring of 1861, and here on the 9th of February of the following year he married Miss Leah Knepp, who was born in Mifflin County, Pa., January 8, 1843. She came with her parents to the Hawkeye State from Holmes County, Ohio, the same year as Mr. Marner came. An old-fashioned family of fourteen children was given to this substantial couple: John H., William T., Jacob A. and Abraham L. (twins), Nancy J., Salena, George O., Katie, Levi R., Louis R., Edward F., Sarah J., Samuel B, and Anna, who was the ninth child in order of birth and died at the age of one year.

Immediately succeeding the celebration of his marriage Mr. Marner located on section 30, Sharon Township, where he purchased a slightly improved eighty-acre tract of land, and up to the time he disposed of it, in 1875, he made many and valuable improvements. The same year he purchased the farm on which he is now residing, which tract embraces one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land for agricultural purposes, to which use Mr. Marner intelligently puts it. The most of the improvements have been made through his own persistent efforts and are a credit to his good judgment and taste. For nineteen years he ran a cane-press during the season and became an expert as a maker of sorghum molasses. Like the majority of the agriculturists of the county, he has been engaged in mixed farming and annually raises a large number of cattle and hogs, the former being Holstein and especially well bred. He also raises a sufficient number of horses for the proper cultivation of his land, and allows no scrubby or inferior animal to remain long on his place. He is a charter member and one of the stockholders in the Sharon Cheese Company, to which institution the milk of from twenty to twenty-four of his cows is given. He has been Secretary of this company for the past nine years, which position he has filled in a satisfactory manner. He and his wife are faithful members of the Omish Church, and he has been Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of the Evergreen and Center Sunday-schools for some years past. At the age of twenty years he began the calling of a pedagogue and followed this occupation with pronounced success for seven terms in the State of his birth, and in Iowa for two terms after his marriage, in 1872.

Our subject's judgment has led him to cast his influence on the side of the Republican party and he has always supported its men and measures at the polls. Being quite an extensive reader and a man of discrimination, he votes intelligently, and his views on all questions of public importance are keen and practical. He has been the architect of his own fortunes, for his means were exceedingly limited when he started out to make his own way in the world, but energy and enterprise have, as usual, been rewarded and he is now established on a sound financial basis and is in the enjoyment of a pleasant and comfortable home and a liberal income. For some time past he has been selling the Solid Comfort Plow, which is manufactured at South Bend, Ind., in which enterprise he has been successful.

ALEXANDER L. MORELAND, a widely-known and highly-respected citizen, whose fine farm of three hundred and five acres is located upon section 12, Penn Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is one of the most energetic, progressive and successful agriculturists of the State. He has also taken an active and leading part in the conduct of the township offices, the duties of various responsible positions having been intrusted to his efficient care during his many years of continuous residence within the borders of the county. A half-century will soon have elapsed since, in 1816, the father of our subject, John L. Moreland, one of the early and honored pioneers of Iowa, entered from the Government a large tract of land, upon which his son, Alexander L., and his daughter, Mrs. Isaac Meyers, have their pleasant homes. Our subject was born in Frank-

lin County, Pa., and was the fourth in order of birth of the six children of his parents, John L. and Mary (Hetrick) Moreland, who were both native Pennsylvanians, the father having been born in Perry County in 1809, and the mother in Cumberland County in July, 1808. They came from Franklin County to the homestead in Penn Township, where, after a long life of busy usefulness, John L. Moreland passed away July 3, 1878, deeply mourned by all who knew him, and especially lamented by the many neighbors to whom he had been a kind friend in the hour of need.

Our subject was but a very little lad when he came with his parents, in 1846, to Johnson County, and in the spring of the year settled in the home of his future lifetime in Penn Township. He enjoyed the advantages of instruction in the district schools of those pioneer days, and was thoroughly trained into the daily round of farming duties upon the old homestead, from which, at twenty years of age, he departed, quickly answering the summons of the Government, which had issued a general call for volunteers. It was upon August 7, 1862, that Alexander L. Moreland bravely enlisted in the service of his country, then entering the ranks of Company E, Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, and remaining in active duty until the close of the Civil War, when he was mustered out at Savannah, Ga., July 27, 1865. Constantly at the front, our subject gallantly participated in the battles of Port Gibson, Miss., Edwards Station, Champion Hills, siege of Vicksburg, siege of Jackson, and was also engaged in the Red River expedition, and took part in numerous other battles and skirmishes. At the battle of Winchester he was shot through the left leg, and for some six months was unable to do military duty. When peace again resumed its sway in the American nation Mr. Moreland returned again to his home, and once more engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Our subject was married in Penn Township, September 16, 1868, to Miss Mary Zeller, daughter of the late Nicholas Zeller, who was born in Franklin County, Pa., November 24, 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Moreland are the parents of four children, all daughters: Mary C., the eldest-born, is the wife of Charles Colony; Clara died at the age of one year, seven months and twenty-one days; Cora E. and Florence A. are yet at home, and with their parents enjoy a position of usefulness and influence. Mr. Moreland is interested in both local and national affairs, and is a sturdy Democrat. A true friend of general progress and educational advancement, he has materially aided in the promotion of the leading enterprises of Johnson County, and, an earnest man of sterling integrity of character, has worthily won the respect and high esteem of a host of friends. Our subject is a valued member of Iowa City Post No. 8, G. A. R., whose pleasant re-unions vividly recall the time when in behalf of national existence he went forth to do his apparent duty upon the field of war.

SQUIRE T. D. DAVIS. There is not a more truly popular citizen in Johnson County, Iowa, than the genial, warm-hearted man, the successful and intelligent farmer, and the honored old soldier whose name is here given. Although born in Cambria County, Pa., November 20, 1842, he comes from Welsh ancestors, for his father and mother, David T. and Martha (Meredith) Davis, were born, reared and married in the North of Wales, his grandfather, Thomas Davis, having also been born there. The latter sought a home in America in 1836, and until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty odd years, he was interested in agriculture. He had been preceded to this country in 1832 by his son, David T. Davis, who, after choosing a location, returned to Wales, and in 1836 came to this country with his family and pitched his tent in Pennsylvania, where his attention was devoted to tilling the soil until 1841, when he started West and spent the winter of that year in St. Louis, Mo. In March, 1845, he came up the Mississippi River to Muscatine, and then made the journey to this county by wagon, and entered a tract of Government land. For some time after that he was compelled to work

out in order to supply his family with the necessaries of life, and after getting a little ahead he built a log cabin on his land, into which he moved. He was well known for his industry, and prior to his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-two years, he had greatly improved and developed his three hundred acres of land. He was always a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and he and his wife, who was called from this life at the age of eighty-two years, were consistent members of the Congregational Church. They reared a family of three children: T. D., Sarah and William D.

T. D. Davis has been a resident of this county ever since he was two and a-half years old, and was reared amid the rude surroundings of pioneer life to hard labor on a pioneer farm. On the 9th of August, 1862, he enlisted in the Federal army, becoming a member of Company I, Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, and was in the service for three years, taking part in the siege of Vicksburg, under Gen. Grant, and was also in the Shenandoah Valley, under Gen. Sheridan. He then went through the Carolinas and Georgia, and was mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, in August, 1865, after which he returned home with the consciousness of having served his country faithfully and well on various hard-fought fields of battle. On the 31st of March, 1869, he was married to Miss Maggie Roberts, a native of Pennsylvania, and to their union seven children were given: Hattie, Emma Ella (deceased), Lizzie, Irene, Mattie and Maggie (deceased). Mr. Davis' farm comprises three hundred and twelve acres in one body, all of which are improved and a considerable portion lies in the valley of Old Man's Creek, and is exceedingly fertile. He has a very attractive home, his large frame farm house having been built in 1888, and his barn, a very substantial and commodious structure, in 1877. He raises all kinds of stock and carries on a profitable and extensive business in mixed farming, although all the grain he raises is used to fatten his stock, especially his cattle and hogs, of which he makes a specialty. He and his amiable wife have long been connected with the Congregational Church, and the political views of Mr. Davis have brought him into affiliation with the Republican party, he being an earnest upholder of its principles and policy. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace off and on for the past ten years, and he has also acceptably filled the positions of Trustee and Assessor of his township. He has always been remarkably industrious, and his fine farm speaks for itself as to his thrift and successful methods in his chosen calling. He is universally recognized as a man whose reputation is without a blot, and he enjoys to a flattering degree the confidence of his fellow-men and familiars in business and daily life.

EBENEZER ABRAMS, the subject of our sketch, is a well-known farmer, residing on section 1, Clear Creek Township, Johnson County, Iowa. Born in Cambria County, Pa., May 5, 1826, his parents were David and Mary (Evans) Abrams, who were natives of Cardiganshire, South Wales, where they married. They came to America about the year 1817, locating first in Maryland and then in Cambria County, where they lived upon a farm. They both died in the seventy-first year of their age. They were the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, eight of whom grew to maturity and but three are living.

Our subject, the ninth child, was reared in his native place, where he received a common-school education. He was married in October, 1848, to Sarah Jones, a native of Wales, in which country she was reared, being the daughter of Benjamin and Ann Jones, and born September 10, 1823. Mr. Abrams, after his marriage, located upon a farm in Cambria County, remained until 1851, and then removed to Wisconsin, settling upon a farm in Manitowoc County. He entered eighty acres, which he improved and built thereon a log cabin for a home, staying there until 1866, when he came to Johnson County, Iowa, making a permanent residence upon the land he now owns.

Mr. and Mrs. Abrams were the parents of eight

children, five daughters and three sons, namely: Mary, Ann, Louisa, Sarah, Hattie, John, Henry and David. Hattie and Sarah are deceased. He has a fine farm of two hundred and fifty acres, all under cultivation and well improved. The first year of his residence in Iowa he began the manufacture of cheese, and continued at that business for twenty-three years, having as many as sixty cows at one time and keeping an average of forty, shipping the product to various Eastern points and to Cedar Rapids. This industry was carried on in addition to general farming and stock-raising, and nothing was neglected.

In politics, our subject is a Republican, having given much thought and study to the great questions of the day. He is a very well-informed man and takes much interest in the election contests. He is a member of the Christian Church. His son, Henry H., is a graduate of the State University of Iowa City, and has attended the colleges of Bethany, Yale and other institutions in New York State, and is a minister in the Christian Church in California; John, the eldest son, is in business at Castle, Mont.; David is in business at Brooklyn, Poweshiek County; Louisa is the wife of Evan Davis, of California; and the others are living at home. Mr. Abrams is now devoting his entire time to farming and stock-raising and is spending his days enjoying the fruit of days of more arduous toil, being contented with what a kind Providence has permitted him to gather together for himself and the needs of his family.

JOHN BOYLE is a prominent farmer, and has more political influence than any other man in Washington Township, Poweshiek County. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, August 28, 1842. His grandfather, John Boyle, was a farmer in that county, and a spinner of flax. His death occurred in his native land at an extreme old age. Our subject's father, who bore the Christian name of Charles, was also a native of the Emerald Isle, and when past the prime of life emigrated to America. He was an agriculturist, and married in his native land Mary Mc Clister, by whom he had six children: Jane, Mrs. John Bruce; Sarah, Mrs. Peter Hanson; Mary, Mrs. John Rutherford; John, William and Robert. With the exception of William, these children have all become residents of the United States. The mother died in Ireland, aged seventy years. Both herself and husband were members of the Presbyterian Church, and very strict in their observance of its precepts.

The early years of John Boyle, our subject, were passed on his father's farm, his education being obtained in the national schools in County Antrim, Ireland. He embarked in the active business of life for himself when eighteen years of age, leaving his home and the friends of his youth to seek his fortune on the shores of the New World. After a thirteen days' voyage, he landed in New Haven, Conn., in the year 1860. The following year he came to Iowa, locating in Cedar County, where he worked out by the month, and thus earned money to send home as payment for his passage to America, which had been advanced by his friends. At the end of three years, during which time he had worked at farm labor in Cedar County, he went across the plains by wagon to Virginia City, Mont., and there engaged in placer mining for several years. He was moderately successful, but in 1873 sold out his interest there and returned on a visit to Ireland, with the intention of making his permanent place of abode in the land of his nativity. However, he concluded that the New World was a much better field for a young man to make his fortune and achieve success in, and therefore he returned to the United States in 1874. In the spring of that year he purchased his present farm, which was entirely without improvement. He has now three hundred and nine acres of land, which, with the exception of a forty-acre tract, is all under good cultivation. Mr. Boyle raises considerable grain and also cattle, hogs and horses, the latter being mostly of the English-shire grades. In 1892 he erected his present comfortable and commodious barn, which has ample accommodations for his large amount of stock.

Moses Adams

In this county, on the 16th of August, 1879, Mr. Boyle and Ximena Cadwallader were united in marriage. The lady is a native of Pennsylvania, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Amy B., Charles E., John L., William C. and Allie A. Both parents are members of the Friends' Church. Mr. Boyle is a stanch Republican, and has served as School Director, but is not desirous of obtaining official positions, preferring rather to devote his entire attention to his business interests.

MOSES ADAMS, a prominent agriculturist and honored pioneer and for over half a century a constant resident of Iowa, has for fully two-score years made his home in Johnson County, and has long been located upon his finely-cultivated homestead, Oak Grove Farm, section 22, Cedar Township. Arriving within the borders of the State a young, earnest and ambitious man, our subject has self-reliantly won his upward way, and as a progressive citizen has materially aided in the promotion of local enterprise and improvement. Mr. Adams is a native of Oxford County, Me., and was born November 2, 1815. The paternal great-grandfather Adams was said to have come from Ireland in Colonial times, and undoubtedly espoused with ardor the cause of the Revolutionists, who were battling for national independence. Grandfather Adams was of New England nativity, and early settled in Massachusetts, where his son, John E., the father of our subject, was born. Later removing to Maine, he there engaged in agriculture, and passed away at a good old age.

John E. Adams, following in the footsteps of his father, also became a tiller of the soil of Maine, but in 1826 emigrated to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and bought a homestead six miles from Cleveland, which he energetically cleared and improved. He died long afterward in Iowa, where he had gone in 1850 solely for a visit, and at the time of his demise was about fifty-nine years of age. He was a courageous man and loyal citizen, and served with brave gallantry in the War of 1812. The mother, Sarah (Moody) Adams, was of English descent, but a native of Massachusetts, and a lady of culture and refinement. She died some years prior to the death of her husband, yet lived to become the mother of nine children, of whom Moses was the sixth in order of birth. Only three of the brothers and sisters now survive, although most of the family have lived to a good old age. Our subject was reared upon a farm, and became an expert in handling spikes, rolling logs and clearing land. He attended the nearest district school, held in a little log house, and at eleven years of age accompanied his parents to Ohio.

Mr. Adams continued to reside at home until he was about twenty-three years old, when he began life for himself, and in the fall of 1838 started for Iowa, going South by canal to the Ohio River, and thence to the Mississippi, halting a brief time at Burlington in order to attend the great land sale of Iowa acres. Our subject was five weeks on his way to Burlington, and afterward came to Johnson County, where he rented land, and for the next few years engaged in agricultural pursuits, finding it easier to raise grain than it was to get meal or flour. In 1845 Mr. Adams entered land in Cedar Township, and building a log house began ambitiously to improve the wild prairie, which until then had never been disturbed by plough or harrow. Game of various descriptions was plentiful, and deer were especially abundant. The nearest neighbors and frequent visitors were the Indians, and the daily scenes presented were those of frontier life. Five and six yoke of oxen were required to break the stubborn soil, and our subject not only did this hard work upon his own farm, but worked also for others, in one summer alone breaking over one hundred acres of land, and earning $4 and $5 per day.

Some of the experiences of pioneer life were especially trying, as for instance, when Mr. Adams, after a long journey to the nearest market with corn, only received twelve and a-half cents per bushel, a sum insufficient to pay the cost of transportation. In 1856 our subject was united in

marriage with Miss Sarah Keislar, of Ohio, who came to Iowa with her parents in 1851. The father of Mrs. Adams, Josiah Keislar, was a native of Greensburgh, Pa., and was born in 1802. His parents emigrated from Germany, and located on a Pennsylvania farm, but Mr. Keislar was reared among strangers and taught the blacksmith's trade, earning at times but twenty-five cents a day in money, which he carefully saved to buy tools useful in farming work. He owned a good farm in Ohio, and used to purchase stock in the neighborhood and drive them through to Pennsylvania, finding a ready and profitable market in Philadelphia. Mr. Keislar came to Iowa with his family in 1851, and bought a homestead, which he improved, and, prospering, survived to an advanced age, his death occurring in 1881. His had been an especially checkered career, and at the very outset of his life he had met with a great sorrow. His father was killed by the Indians, and the young son was bound out to a Quaker family. Arriving at manhood he became a "dead" shot, and so unerring was his aim that he gained an extended reputation as a hunter. Mr. Keislar was a man of courage and resolution, and withal was cast in a patriotic mould, and at fifty-nine years of age entered the service of the Government. Enlisting in 1861, he continued actively in duty, engaging in the weary marches, decisive battles and skirmishes of the long campaign with all the ardor and gallantry of a patriotic boy. He was mustered out of service at the close of the Civil War, having given years of faithful devotion to the cause of national existence. His wife, Mary (Regester) Keislar, was born in Washington, Pa., and died in 1868, preceding her husband to the better world many years. Mr. and Mrs. Keislar were both devout believers in and valued members of the Christian Church. They were the parents of six children, one son and five daughters, all living.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Adams has been brightened by the birth of six sons and daughters: Cora, the eldest, is the wife of Joseph Walker, a prosperous farmer residing near Pleasant Valley, Johnson County; Mary is married to Fred M. Warren, an enterprising farmer located near West Liberty, Iowa; John Quincy, Myron D., Ollie M. and Hattie E. are all at home. Cora and Mary both taught school previous to their marriage, and Hattie is now engaged in the same vocation. Politically, our subject was an old-line Whig, and cast his first vote two days after he had attained his majority, in 1836, for Gen. W. H. Harrison. He now affiliates with the Republican party, and assisted in the organization of Cedar Township, when there were but thirteen votes in the township, and, continuously elected, occupied with efficient ability the offices of Clerk and Assessor for several years, and has officiated upon juries in some of the most important cases in the State. Mr. Adams has been a continuous resident of Johnson County for a period of fifty-three years, and during the latter portion of this time has been financially prospered, now owning three hundred and sixty-six acres of land, located upon section 22, Cedar Township, all under fine improvement and well stocked with cattle. Devoted to agricultural pursuits all his life, he has also found time to keep himself thoroughly posted in local and national affairs, and in all matters tending to promote the public welfare has taken an active and able part, and is widely known as an upright man, liberal in sentiment and progressive in his methods. A sincere friend and public-spirited citizen, and from pioneer days intimately associated with the best interests of his home locality, our subject possesses the genuine regard and high esteem of the various communities of Johnson County.

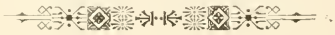
GEORGE W. KETTLEWELL, the oldest blacksmith in Iowa City, Iowa, an able workman, enterprising and liberal-spirited citizen, has efficiently discharged the duties of public office, and, an energetic member of the City Council and valued Director of the School Board, has been an important factor in the promotion and development of the best interests of his home locality, and as a man of fine character and sterling

integrity has won a high place in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen. Our subject was born in Washington County, Pa., December 30, 1821, and was the son of Joseph Kettlewell, a native of England, who was born in Plymouth Dock, and reared and educated in his birthplace. He came to America in the British service in 1812, was taken prisoner and remained, locating at first in Pennsylvania, thence removing to Ohio, where he received employment as a road contractor. He tried his fortunes again in Pennsylvania, but finally settled in 1828 in Ohio, locating in St. Clairsville. He died in 1837 in Wheeling, W. Va., having removed there in 1834.

The mother Nancy (Wallace) Kettlewell, was a native of Ireland, but came to this country when a young girl, locating in Iowa City in 1856, and passed away in her seventy-seventh year. She was the loving mother of six children, three sons and three daughters. William, the eldest, died in his seventy-first year; Mary E., the wife of Joshua Wiley, died in Chicago in her seventy-fourth year; Rachel, the wife of Hiram Davis, died in Lexington, Ky., in her thirty-third year; George W. is our subject; Catherine was the wife of Philo Haynes, and died in Iowa City at the age of thirty-seven years; Joseph R., resides in California, which has been his constant home since 1863. George W. was the fourth child and second son and remained with his father until his death, and afterward cared for his mother. He first engaged in the blacksmith trade in 1838, in St. Clairsville, Ohio, and served an apprenticeship of four years at the anvil. At the expiration of this time he and his brother William conducted a blacksmith shop in St. Clairsville until 1846, when our subject went to Cincinnati, and worked for two years, assisting in "ironing" the first three locomotives built in Cincinnati.

In 1848, Mr. Kettlewell removed to Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, where he worked four years and then bought a shop, which he ran successfully until 1856, when, determined to try farther West, he sold out and came to Johnson County. He made his home in Iowa City, here starting a shop in company with his brother Joseph, which our subject still conducts most profitably, and he is widely known as the "Pioneer Blacksmith." Mr. Kettlewell was married in Lebanon, Ohio, January 27, 1853, to Miss Hannah Jackson, born in Yorkshire, England, December 11, 1830. Mrs. Kettlewell was the daughter of William and Mary (North) Jackson, who emigrated to America when the estimable wife of our subject was but six months old. Her parents made their residence in Ohio, and there Mrs. Kettlewell was reared and educated. Eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, were born unto our subject and his wife: William A. is a citizen of Iowa City and is connected with his father in business; Lucy V. died in 1860; Horace died in 1860; George W. died in 1887; Mary E. died in 1865; Hannah J. died in 1856; Alice died in 1883; Minnie died in 1869; Charles J. is a druggist of Carson, Iowa; Eva M. is at home; and Edith J. died in 1891. Mr. Kettlewell enjoys excellent health and pursues daily business with as much interest as of yore, and in two years has been absent from his shop but two days. Politically, our subject is an earnest Democrat and a firm believer in the principles and platform of the party. While a member of the Common Council, he worked for the mutual welfare of the citizens, and was untiring in his efforts to improve the drainage of the city and rapidly advance needed improvements. Upon the School Board his advice had weight, and his judgment aided in gaining a higher grade of scholarship and instruction for the district schools. Fraternally, Mr. Kettlewell is a member of the Indepent Order of Odd Fellows and joined the order in 1848. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1846, and for twenty years was Trustee of the church, and also served as Steward. Financially prospered, our subject has a pleasant home, brightened by the presence of the daughter Eva M.; it also shelters another claimant to the affectionate care of Mr. and Mrs. Kettlewell. Ida C. Haynes, daughter of Philo Haynes, was taken into the heart and home of our subject and his good wife when she was a babe of one month old, and, reared by loving hands, is now attending school. Few people enjoy the splendid vitality and endurance of Mr. Kettlewell, and few comparatively possess his sterling traits of character. With ability acting well his part in life, and without ostentation ever doing his duty faithfully, he

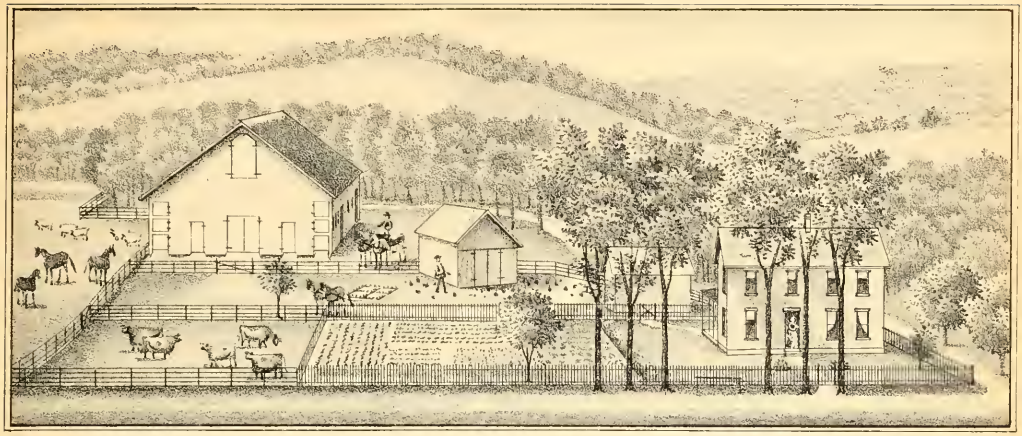
has passed through the ordeal of public office without a stain upon his record, and from the pioneer days up to present time he has ever been the same energetic, enterprising, industrious and upright man, the ardent advocate of right and justice.



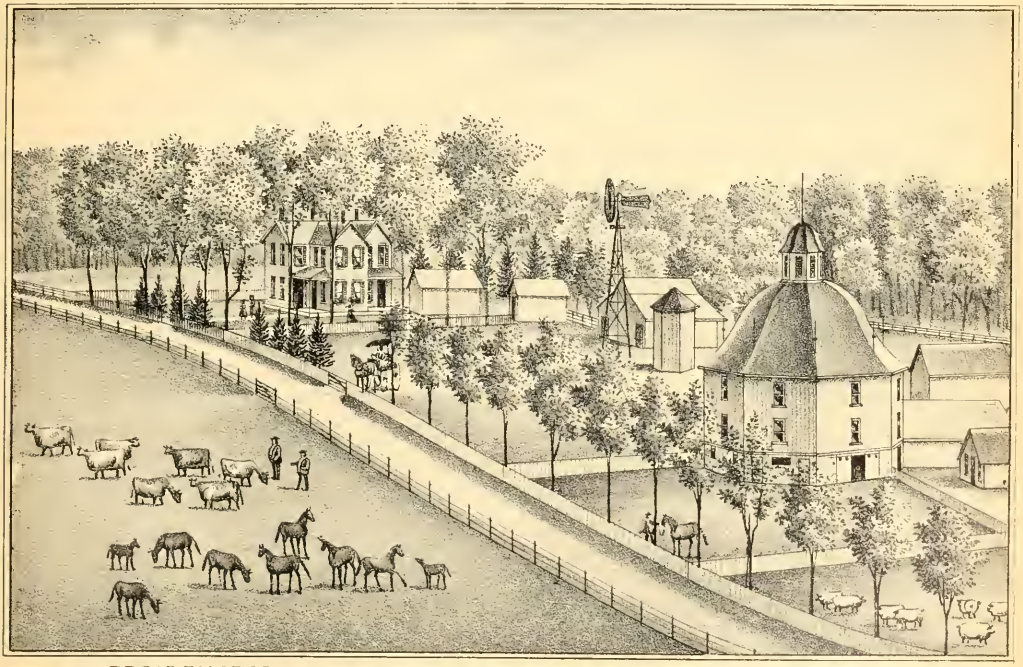
R. T. SHELLEY. A history of any community, large or small, is made up, to a greater or less extent, of the lives of its citizens, and it is apparent to any intelligent observer that the history of Iowa County is only such as has been made by those who have been identified with its development from the first. Among that class of pioneers we cannot fail to mention R. T. Shelley, who is one of the old pioneer farmers. He was born in Henry County, Ind., September 28, 1828, his parents, William and Prudence (Condry) Shelley, being natives of North Carolina and Virginia, respectively, their marriage taking place in the Old North State. The father removed from North Carolina to Henry County, Ind., in 1828, journeying there by wagon, and there became the owner of forty acres of land, but this he disposed of in 1856 to remove to Iowa County, Iowa, at which time the country in the vicinity of where he settled was an unbroken prairie. He became the owner of a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and on this farm he breathed his last at about the age of seventy-one years, having long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. First a Democrat in politics he later became a Republican. His wife died in 1864, when about seventy years of age, she being an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church also. The paternal grandfather, Richard Shelley, was a North Carolinian, so far as known, and was of English descent. He was a farmer and settled in Indiana in 1830, and for the remainder of his days was a successful agriculturist of Henry County, his death occurring there when about seventy years old.

R. T. Shelley was the fifth of eight sons born to his parents, and his youthful days were spent in learning the details of farm labor and in pursuing his studies in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse, which was furnished in the most primitive manner. At the age of nineteen years he began an independent career as a plasterer, to which occupation his attention was given for twelve years, during which time he became expert and his services were widely in demand. On the 17th of March, 1853, his marriage with Miss Harriet Butterfield was celebrated, she having been born in Ohio, and in time a family of eight children gathered about their hearthstone: Horace B.; Virgil E.; Homer C.; Jessie; Richard F., deceased; Carrie and Addie, twins; and Franklin H.

In 1856 Mr. Shelley decided to seek a home for himself and family in Iowa, and upon reaching this State he came directly to Iowa County and settled on a farm, which he tilled with fair success until July, 1862, when he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry, and for three years was heroically engaged in fighting his country's battles. He was in the engagement at Port Gibson, siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, Sabine Cross Roads, Yellow Bayou, Alexandria, the Red River campaign, Champion Hill, Pleasant Hill, Winchester, and Cedar Creek, where he was captured and kept a prisoner for four months at Richmond, at the end of which time he was exchanged. While in the service his hearing became somewhat impaired and has never since been recovered. For this he receives a well-deserved pension of $22 per month. He was mustered out in July, 1865, and in 1872 settled on his present farm, which consists of one hundred and eighty-nine acres, all of which is well improved with the exception of twenty-nine acres. His attention has been devoted to mixed farming and, besides a goodly quantity of grain each year, he also raises horses, cattle and hogs. All the buildings on his place he has erected, and he has a neat frame residence and a large and conveniently arranged barn. He had two brothers in the army, Leroy being killed at the battle of Iuka, Tenn. William, who now lives in New Castle, Ind., has five honorable discharges, at his last enlistment he having raised a company, of which he was Captain. He is now Postmaster at New Castle. His brother Ransom, who started across the plains in



RESIDENCE OF R. T. SHELLEY, SEC. 11. WASHINGTON TP. IOWA CO. IA.



RESIDENCE OF J. H. SECREST, SEC. 25. SCOTT TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.

1857, was never heard from after leaving Utah, and is supposed to have been murdered in the Mountain Meadow massacre by the Mormons.

Our subject and his wife are Methodists, and politically he is a Republican and has held numerous township offices. He is a member of the Grand Army post at Marengo. Besides looking after his farm, he and his son are interested in a general store at Gray, Audubon County, Iowa, with which they have been connected since the spring of 1892. Mr. Shelley has been prominently associated with the material progress and development of the county, and his career from a humble position in life to the position he now occupies has been one of honorable ascent and reflects the utmost credit upon him. He is an extensive, varied and intelligent reader, an original and independent thinker, and a well-posted man on general topics, and in this respect his children follow in his footsteps and are highly cultivated and intelligent.

JOSHUA H. SECREST, an extensive general agriculturist and prominent stock-raiser of Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, resides upon a magnificent homestead of five hundred and twenty-two acres, located upon section 25, which with its finely cultivated fields and valuable improvements, attractive and commodious residence and substantial barns and outbuildings, is one of the best pieces of farming property in this region of the State. For the past quarter of a century numbered among the prominent citizens of Johnson County, and for twenty-three years actively associated with the promotion and rapid growth of the best interests of Scott Township, a leader in enterprise and a man of undoubted integrity of character, our subject is widely known and securely holds the esteem and confidence of the general public.

Born in Guernsey County, Ohio, August 9, 1848, Joshua H. Secrest was reared upon the farm of his parents and educated in the common schools of the neighborhood, and on attaining nineteen years of age began life for himself. His remote paternal ancestors were Germans, but his grandfather, Henry Secrest, and his father, Michael, were natives of Virginia, where the Secrest family, emigrating from the Fatherland, settled in a very early day in the history of our country. Grandfather Secrest was an energetic and enterprising man and was one of the most prominent of the pioneer settlers of Guernsey County, Ohio, where he removed with his wife and children when the State was comparatively in its infancy. Henry Secrest long since passed away, honored by all who knew him, but his son Michael, the father of our subject, yet survives and continues to make his home amid the scenes of his childhood, in Guernsey County.

The mother, Mary (Hunt) Secrest, was born in Maryland, and died in Mercer County, Ohio, at the early age of twenty-six years, mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends. The maternal grandfather, David Hunt, was undoubtedly a native of Maryland, but was for many years a highly respected resident of Ohio. While on his way from this latter State to make a visit in Iowa, he died en route, in Penrose, Iowa. When our subject left his home to win his way in life he went to Warren County, Ohio, where for a twelvemonth he engaged in work on the Miami Canal, and then came direct to Johnson County, locating for the next two years in Lincoln Township, finally settling permanently in Scott Township, where all his interests of later years are centered. Mr. Secrest was married in Scott Township, January 15, 1873, to Miss Esther Hollingsworth, born in Highland County, Ohio, January 7, 1854. The Hollingsworth family is of English descent remotely. Grandfather James Hollingsworth lived and died in Ohio, the Buckeye State also being the birthplace of his son, Mahlon Hollingsworth, the father of Mrs. Secrest. Father Hollingsworth was one of the pioneer settlers of Scott Township, and continued to reside here until about 1888, when he removed to West Liberty.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of six children. Guy R., an intelligent young man in the dawn of promising citizenship, is a graduate of the Iowa City Academy; Walter S.,

Mary A., Edna R., Charles M. and Carrie B. complete the list of the young brothers and sisters who cluster about the family hearth. Mr. and Mrs. Secrest have both taken an active part in temperance work, and various members of the family are associated with the order of Good Templars. Mrs. Secrest is a valued member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and also belongs to the Society of Friends, her usefulness and influence in the community ever contributing to the uplifting and strengthening of weak humanity. Fraternally our subject is connected with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and has long been a member of this honored society. Always interested in local and national issues, Mr. Secrest is intelligently posted as to the Governmental affairs of the American nation, but is not a politician, his own private business claiming the most of his time and attention. He has, however, held various of the township offices, discharging the duties entrusted to his care with faithful ability, and, a friend to educational advancement, has used his earnest efforts in behalf of the upward progress of the schools of the surrounding neighborhoods. Prospered in life, he achieved a comfortable competence, and self-reliantly won his upward way, joining the ranks of our representative citizens, who with dignity of character ennobling labor have won assured success.

GEORGE F. MAGOUN, A. M., D. D., the subject of this sketch, was the first President of Iowa College, and of him a prominent Methodist Episcopal clergyman has said: "Dr. Magoun is the most able Congregational minister in the West, and is deserving of the greatest praise for the work he has done for Iowa College." The Doctor is a man of most agreeable manners, deservedly popular, and a scholar of great erudition. His long life has been a series of self-denying practices devoted to the betterment of his brother man. During the time that he was President of Iowa College he was offered popular and wealthy pastoral charges again and again; no less than three established colleges sought to make him their head, and a number of other flattering positions were tendered him without avail, although in every case largely increased salaries accompanied the offers. In one case the salary tendered was four times as great as that he received at Iowa College, while the pay of one of the pastorates, to which he was called ten days after accepting the Iowa College charge, was six times greater than his then income. Amherst College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1867. Three times he was a delegate to the Peace Congresses held on the continent of Europe. He was a delegate to the then semi-centennial of the Congregational Union of England and Wales from the Iowa Association, and also of the Maine conference and the national council. For three years, 1877, 1878 and 1879, he was lecturer on home missions at Andover Theological Seminary.

Referring to our subject, the "Iowa Normal Monthly" says: "Probably no other Iowa educator has made more frequent use of the standard periodicals of the country. 'The International Review,' 'Education,' 'Bibliotheca Sacra,' 'New Englander,' 'Congregational Review' (of which he was an editor), 'Congregational Quarterly,' 'Scribner's Monthly,' 'Christian Thought,' 'Our Day,' 'Knickerbocker' and many others have received aid from his pen. He is the author of fifty or more articles on religious, metaphysical, educational and historical subjects."

Our subject was born at Bath, Me., March 29, 1821, of worthy and honored parents. His father, Hon. David C. Magoun, a native of Scituate, Mass., was a merchant, bank president and ship owner at Bath. His grandfather, Elisha Magoun, was also a native of Scituate and a ship-builder, who was one of the first to locate that industry at Bath. The latter passed his days peacefully in that place, finally dying there. The Magouns are of French Huguenot ancestry, persecution driving them from their native country to the North of Ireland and thence to America. The head of the branch in this country came over in 1660, located at Scituate, Mass., and remained there until his death. This was John Magoun, a farmer, whose

estate, three miles long, ran down to the ocean, and upon it yet stands the house he built there. Beginning with him the male line runs: John, Elias, Recompense, Elisha, David, Elisha, David C. and our subject.

Dr. Magoun in the summer of 1881 took the steamer to Europe. Landing at Liverpool he visited Rome, Naples, Dresden and Berlin, reaching his home Christmas Day of that year. Beside the various labors enumerated, our subject founded the present library, raised the funds ($20,000) for the building of Library Hall, and gave the college a national reputation. He tendered his resignation as President in 1884, but retained his position as Professor six years longer, when he resigned. Made a trustee of the college at Davenport in 1856, he held it continuously until his resignation as President. Thus it will be seen that he has been a Director for twenty-eight years, a Professor twenty-six years and President for twenty years.

Our subject has been married twice, his first wife being Miss Abby Anne Hyde, born at Bath, and who died at Lyons, Iowa, in 1864. His second wife, Miss Elizabeth Earl, he married at Waterbury, Conn., in 1870. She was born in Brunswick, Me., and is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary, where she subsequently taught for ten years, after which she was Lady Principal of the University of Wisconsin at Madison for two years, afterward holding the same position at Waterbury. After the tornado she became from necessity Lady Principal for two years of Iowa College. Mrs. Magoun has been very active in foreign missionary work, delivering addresses upon that subject in many of the States. The children of the first marriage were as follows: Mary R., a graduate of Iowa College, wife of Hon. N. B. Raymond, of Des Moines; Hannah W., wife of Rev. S. G. Barnes, of Long Meadow; and David O., a printer of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. There is but one child by the second marriage, Emily W., a teacher of the violin at the Normal School at Humestone, Iowa. Frederick H., the eldest of all the children, a graduate of Iowa College, and pastor of the Congregational Church of Storm Lake, died at Grinnell.

Dr. Magoun now gives his time to literary, temperance and religious work, being an original temperance man and continually active in that interest. He has been a member of the Iowa State Temperance Alliance for a number of years, and has delivered a great many lectures. At the time of his resignation he was the second oldest college president in the United States, and is now a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and of the Phi Beta Kappa Societies. The literary labors of Dr. Magoun have been considerable. Beside those named above he wrote the life of Father Turner, the first Congregational minister in Iowa. He traveled to the Pacific coast in the Iowa editors' excursion, when he preached a month in San Francisco, where, in 1865, he was invited to the pastorate of the Congregational Church. This he declined with the others previously alluded to. He was a delegate to the Congregational Union of England and Wales, and the National Congress at London. While abroad in 1864, he was the guest of the United States minister at Berne, Switzerland.

The father of our subject, beside successfully conducting his large and varied business interests, was a member of the Maine Legislature in both branches, was the first Mayor of the city of Bath, and was one of the authors of the Maine Law, the first prohibitory enactment in America. This estimable man lived to the ripe old age of eighty-one years. He was an exemplary member of the Congregational Church, and a prominent Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he ardently supported that organization. His mother, Anna C. (Webb) Magoun, was born at Bath, and was the daughter of Hon. William Webb, who was collector of the port of that place during the War of 1812. She died at the age of about seventy-eight years, having been the mother of seven children, six boys and one girl, four of whom are living. Our subject, the third child, grew up at Bath, where he received his preparatory education in the academy, later, in 1837, entering Bowdoin College, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, having that of Master of Arts conferred afterward. His theological studies were pursued at Bath, the seminary at Andover and at Yale, four years being devoted to them. He next turned his face Westward, in

1844 being Principal of the schools at Galena, Ill., for one year, then Principal at Plattville eighteen months, after which he returned to Andover. Studying there one year, he came West and was ordained as a clergyman in the Congregational Church at Shellsburg, Wis., at which place he became a home missionary, founding the church there. After seven months he again went to Galena, where he served the Second Presbyterian Church as pastor for three years. He then was pastor of the Congregational Church at Davenport for five years, from 1855 to 1860, and at Lyons until 1862, when he was called to the presidency of Iowa College.

Our subject visited Europe in 1864, being twenty-nine days on the ocean in crossing to Liverpool, and took in England, Scotland, Germany, Belgium, Holland, France and Switzerland, spending considerable time in the various institutions of learning in England and Germany. He reached home in the winter of 1865, and located at Grinnell, March 10, following, and assumed charge of Iowa College, taking, as well, the professorship of metaphysics, logic and æsthetics. To these arduous duties was added the task of raising the funds necessary for the maintenance of the school. The institution started out favorably, with one hundred and thirty pupils, and has continued to grow, until now it has five hundred. The first misfortune that befell the college was the burning of the east building, upon the site of which has been erected Alumni Hall. Without the loss of a recitation the college went on its way, the chapel being converted into a recitation room. In June of the following year, 1882, the cyclone came and destroyed everything. With characteristic promptitude Dr. Magoun laid the cornerstone of the Alumni building and pushed it to completion, going East and raising money for it. He prevailed upon the citizens of Chicago to raise money toward building Chicago Hall, and in fact was indefatigable in his endeavors. Yet things ran along smoothly at the college, twenty-nine students being graduated in the summer of 1882.

Our subject is a Republican of the most pronounced type, having been one of the founders of the party in 1853 and 1857; he was an earnest anti-slavery man prior to this, and was associated with the late Senator Grimes in political work. Beside delivering speeches and otherwise lending his influences to the success of the Republican party, he has been a delegate to county and State conventions.

EDWARD LUDOR, the subject of this sketch, began life as a poor boy, and with his own hand and active and intelligent brain he has placed himself in the ranks of the wealthiest men of Johnson County, Iowa. He is President of the Iowa City Packing and Provision Company, of Iowa City, and lives upon a large and splendid farm on section 25, in Union Township, in the county named.

Mr. Ludor, a pioneer settler, was born in Montgomeryshire, North Wales, March 16, 1825, being the son of Richard and Elizabeth (Lumley) Ludor, natives of the same place as their son, where the father was a farmer. The parents came to America in 1831, and located upon a farm in Cambria County, Pa., remaining there until 1845, when they removed to Johnson County, Iowa. Here the father became one of the first settlers, taking up land from the Government, upon which he lived until his death in 1876. The mother was a daughter of a native of Wales, and she died at the age of forty-five. She bore her husband seven children, four daughters and three sons, all of whom grew to maturity, four of the children yet living.

Our subject is the fourth child and the third son, and was in his sixth year when he crossed the ocean with his parents to Pennsylvania, and there was reared and educated, living with his father until he was married, in September, 1856. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Baxter. She was a native of Cambria County, Pa., where she was reared and educated. Mr. Ludor located in Johnson County, Iowa, taking up Government land

Yours truly
D. H. Parker

adjoining his father's farm, the tract having no improvements upon it, and it remained for him to bring it out of its wild state, which it is scarcely necessary to say he did. He now owns four hundred and eight acres in one body, and forty acres of timberland; also another farm adjoining Whatcheer, Keokuk County, Iowa, containing one hundred and two acres. Mr. Ludor is one of the stockholders and Directors in the Johnson County Savings Bank, and is President of the Iowa City Packing and Provision Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Ludor are the parents of four children, namely: Cyrus, living at home; Mary Jane, who died at the age of thirty-two; Elizabeth R., wife of Evan Rowland; and Richard B., living at home upon the farm. Mr. Ludor is a man well posted on all public questions and can converse most interestingly on these subjects, his reading and study having led him into the Republican party, in whose ranks he is regarded as a most valuable helper, his influence being considerable, so highly is he esteemed and so prized are his opinions by the general public. He was Trustee of Union Township, School Director and a member of the Board of Supervisors. Our subject and his wife are members of the Congregational Church and take much interest in the work of that denomination.

DAVID S. BARBER, Justice of the Peace. The public services of Mr. Barber have been characterized by a noticeable devotion to the welfare of his city, and his ability to adjust the difficulties of his neighbors in a satisfactory manner has become well known. Numerous petty difficulties of his district find their way to his office and as a rule he sends the parties away in a better humor with themselves and with the world in general than on coming to him, for he is a skilled reader of human nature and has the happy faculty of expressing himself in a pleasing, forcible and convincing way. He was born in Chenango County, N. Y., on the 3d of December, 1830, being the seventh of a family of twelve children born to Moses and Mary (Crandall) Barber, the former of whom was born in Providence, R. I., where he first saw the light in the year 1794. He was a contractor and builder by occupation, and a son of Moses Barber, who was of English birth and an intelligent and respected citizen. The mother was the daughter of Luke Crandall, in whose veins flowed sturdy British blood, and who was a successful man of affairs. Mrs. Barber was born in Stonington County in 1796 and was a woman well known for her many worthy traits of character.

David S. Barber enjoyed such early scholastic training as the common schools of his youthful days afforded, and at the age of fourteen removed with his parents to Cattaraugus County, N. Y., where he attained man's estate, his time and attention being given to clerking in a store. In 1864 he gave up his position and, bidding adieu to home and friends, turned his face Westward for the purpose of seeking his fortune, for he rightly conjectured that the great West was the proper place to accumulate wealth, and soon after arriving at Iowa City he secured the position of cashier in the general mercantile store of W. B. Daniels & Co., a few years later purchasing a one-fourth interest in the establishment, continuing as such until 1869, when he sold out to engage in the insurance business, to which his attention was successfully directed until 1872, when he became cashier in the general store owned by T. K. Wilson & Co.

In 1878 the sound, impartial and intelligent views of our subject were recognized and he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, the duties of which position he has discharged in a most capable and conscientious manner up to the present time, a period of sixteen years. In 1860 he went to Buffalo, N. Y., for the purpose of taking a course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, and after successfully completing the course he became a teacher in the ladies' department in the same institution, and for two years was one of the most successful teachers in that institution. After giving up his position in the college he was a merchant in Chenango County, N. Y., in part-

nership with his brother, the firm being known as Barber Bros., general merchants; then, as above stated, he came West for the purpose of seeing what Dame Fortune had in store for him.

Mr. Barber was married in 1861 to Miss Laura M. Wellman, a native of Allegany County, N. Y., and a daughter of Jonas Wellman. A few years after the celebration of their nuptials Mrs. Barber was called from life, leaving a daughter, Laura, who is the wife of E. C. Nichols, of West Liberty, Iowa. For his second wife Mr. Barber married Miss S. Louise Brainard, of Iowa City, daughter of Nathan Brainard, and to his second union three children have been granted: Mary E., wife of Lieut. H. C. Ely, of Ft. Keogh, Mont.; Katherine B., a teacher of the Denison High School and a graduate of the State University of Iowa; and Nathan B., who is a student in the High School of Iowa City. Mrs. Barber died at her home in Iowa City April 6, 1893. She was a worthy Christian, holding membership with the Congregational Church. Mr. Barber has always affiliated with the Democratic party and is a worthy member of the Congregational Church. He has a nice residence at No. 214 Church Street, Iowa City, where he enjoys the comforts of a pleasant home, surrounded by his family and numerous friends, whom his correct mode of living has gathered about him. Mr. Barber was for years a member of the City Council and in 1889 was elected to fill the unexpired term of John J. Holmes as Mayor.

EDWARD RILEY, an able, energetic and enterprising citizen, and for more than a quarter of a century a trusted employe, efficiently discharging the duties of a responsible railroad position, now devotes his time to the cultivation of his fine farm located upon section 28, Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and is one of the most successful agriculturists in this portion of the county. Our subject was born in County Meath, Ireland, in 1826, and, reared and educated in his native land, grew up to intelligent manhood in the Queen's dominion, and, when beginning life for himself, at first engaged in farming. He afterward received employment in a brewery in the city of Dublin, and made his home in this metropolis the eleven years prior to his departure for America.

During his residence in Dublin Mr. Riley was united in marriage with his first wife, Miss Ann Nugent, by whom he became the father of two children, a son and a daughter, James and Mary Ann. Our subject came to Johnson County, Iowa, from Wisconsin in the winter of 1856, and entered the employ of the old M. & M. R. R. Co., which later became the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, and continued in the permanent service of this line for twenty-five years. Mr. Riley was section foreman and also foreman of construction, and during this long period of time gave perfect satisfaction to the management of the road. While thus employed he bought his present homestead but continued to reside in Downey, Cedar County, Iowa, until, abandoning his former line of work, he settled upon his farm and devoted himself to the tilling of the soil.

Aside from the continuous service which our subject gave this well-known line of railroad, he was variously employed at different times by the companies, and for a period of thirty years was almost exclusively engaged in this most important branch of work. In Iowa City, in May, 1861, Mr. Riley a second time entered into matrimony, marrying Miss Mary Sanders, a native of Kilkenny County, Ireland. The happy home of our subject and his excellent wife was greatly brightened by the birth of ten children, eight of the sons and daughters still surviving. William H., the eldest-born, married Miss Nellie Sullivan, and has been in the service of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad for six years as engineer. Kate is the wife of Frank Wilkinson. Edward W., Ellen, John J., Frank, Alice and Charles M. are yet in the enjoyment of single blessedness.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley gave to their children the excellent advantages for an education attainable in the home schools of their neighborhood. Their

sons and daughters worthily fill positions of usefulness and influence, and together with their father, receive the respect and high regard of a large circle of warm friends.

The beloved mother, while upon a visit at the residence of her son in Horton, Kan., where she had arrived two weeks previously, passed away after a brief illness, November 12, 1892, deeply mourned by all who knew her. Our subject has always been prominently identified with the Democratic party, and is actively interested in local elections. A man of earnest purpose and intelligent consideration, he gives due weight to the questions of the hour, and freely exercises his prerogative as a true and loyal American citizen. Trained in his early youth to a full knowledge of the best methods of agriculture, Mr. Riley has brought his farm up to a high state of cultivation, and has well improved the homestead by the erection of an excellent residence and substantial barns and outbuildings. A practical man of business, his daily cares absorb most of his time, but he is also an important factor in local enterprise and a ready aid in all matters of home improvement.

M. W. COOK, a prominent pioneer settler of Iowa, and a cultured citizen of high literary attainments, and now the able and well-known correspondent of various metropolitan newspapers, was in earlier days one of the most successful teachers in the State of Iowa, and has for many years resided upon section 18, Oxford Township, Johnson County. Our subject is a native of Carroll County, Ohio, and was born July 16, 1838. His father, John Cook, was born in Washington County, Pa., on the 25th of January, 1800, and when about ten years of age, came with his parents to Columbiana County, Ohio, where he remained until the year 1824, when he made his home in Carroll County, there marrying Miss Susan Casselman. She was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1802, her parents having removed to Ohio when she was about ten years old. In 1851 our subject came to Johnson County, Iowa, with his father's family, and located where he now resides. His father had previously visited Iowa, in 1849 and 1850, and taken up a large tract of land, upon the improvement of which he then immediately engaged. The humble dwelling in which John Cook installed his wife and family was a small cabin built of round logs, and our subject still has in his possession the red chest which then served as the family table. They also possessed half a dozen split-bottomed chairs, which had been manufactured in Iowa County. These articles constituted the stock of furniture which graced the home of the ambitious and enterprising pioneer settlers.

The Cooks, especially the father and one son, Henry, were great hunters, and in 1851–52–53 and '54 killed two hundred deer, one having shot one hundred and one, and the other killing ninety-nine, using only common rifles. Father Cook passed to his rest upon the old farm in 1873, and was mourned by the acquaintances of early days. He was a kind friend and faithful citizen. An active Democrat, he was elected to various positions of trust, giving to the duties of office earnest and conscientious attention. As County Supervisor in 1863 and '64 his services were especially valuable to the general public. He was well known throughout the county and possessed the esteem of many friends. The paternal grandfather, Michael Koch, or as now pronounced Cook, was born in Virginia, but the great-grandfather Koch was a native of Prussia. The maternal grandfather was born in Pennsylvania, also the birthplace of the mother of our subject, who survived to reach her eighty-eighth year, dying in 1890. Father and Mother Cook were the parents of ten children, four daughters and six sons. Eight of the brothers and sisters survived to maturity, and four daughters and two sons are now living.

Our subject was the eighth child and the fourth son and was but thirteen years old when he came to the State of Iowa. He had attended the schools of his native place, and completed his studies in Johnson County. At nineteen years of age he entered upon the career of a school teacher and

taught thirty-three terms in the various grades from the common-schools to the normal institute.

Mr. Cook was in December, 1859, united in marriage with Miss Hester Talbott, a native of Warren County, Ind. The father of Mrs. Cook, Daniel Talbott, was born in Ohio, but her mother was a native of the Empire State. Mrs. Cook was the third child of the family and came to Johnson County in 1845, locating near the present site of Homestead, Iowa County, Iowa, in 1846. Immediately following his marriage, Mr. Cook settled in Iowa County, Iowa, and taught school for a time. In 1862 he enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry and served until 1864, when, October 19, he was severely wounded at Cedar Creek, Va., "with Sheridan twenty miles away," going down in a charge just as the glad cry of victory rose cheer upon cheer. In 1865, honorably discharged, Mr. Cook returned to his home and was nominated as Representative by his soldier friends but declined to become a candidate against the Republican nominee. In 1866 he emigrated to Nebraska, where he served one year as County Surveyor in Johnson County, in that State. He was then engaged in teaching, having a select school at Hillsdale, in Nemaha County, where he taught for three years, returning to Iowa in 1871, and following the occupations of farming and teaching until 1876. Our subject was a teacher in the schools of Davenport Township, Scott County, for three years, and returned to Oxford Township in 1879, locating upon the Cook homestead, where he now resides. He wrote the interesting "Annals of Oxford" for publication in the Oxford *Journal* in 1880.

In 1883 Mr. Cook was appointed Postmaster of Oxford, Iowa, and entering upon his official duties also took charge of the Oxford *Journal*, but was soon obliged, upon account of failing health, to abandon both positions of responsibility. Since then the hearing of our subject has been very defective, but with courageous resolution he bears trials and disappointments and keeps up as brave a front as he did upon the other battlefield so many years ago. He devotes much of his time to writing for the press, being a regular correspondent of a number of newspapers and magazines. Fraternally, Mr. Cook is a member of Canopy Lodge No. 292, A. F. & A. M., Oxford, Iowa, and is also connected with George A. Remley Post No. 183, G. A. R., of Oxford. His name is on the pension roll, a fact of which he is proud, and he gets $22 per month. The pleasant homestead contains one hundred and nine acres under fine cultivation. Three sons and one daughter have gathered in the family circle of our subject and his estimable wife. John H. is the Principal of a school at Mountain Peak, Ellis County, Tex. Milton W. is a prosperous farmer of Iowa County. Arthur T. is a teacher and student and resides at home. Ella L. is attending school at Ogden, Utah. The sons are all members of Canopy Lodge No. 292, A. F. & A. M., and, occupying positions of usefulness and influence, are numbered among the rising and successful men of to-day. Having devoted himself in the vigor of manhood to the preservation of national existence, and being ever ready with word and pen to vindicate the principles of right and justice, Mr. Cook modestly claims a place among the liberal-spirited, progressive and patriotic American citizens, to whom the prosperity of our beloved country is to-day mainly due.

ALBERT WESTCOTT, a prosperous general agriculturist and leading citizen, prominently associated with the local interests of Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, owns a valuable homestead, pleasantly located on section 16, where he devotes himself to the cultivation of his fine farm, which annually yields an abundant harvest and is one of the best country properties in this part of the State. Mr. Westcott is a native of Milford, Otsego County, N. Y., and was born March 17, 1833. The paternal grandfather, John Westcott, was born and reared in Rhode Island, and there reared his family, his son, Albert Westcott, being the father of our subject. His mother, Charlotte (Bissell) Westcott, was a native of New York State but of New England par-

entage. Father and Mother Westcott removed to Johnson County in 1860 and resided in Iowa City until their death at an advanced age.

Our subject spent the days of early boyhood in his birthplace until the fall of 1848, when he went to Painesville, Lake County, Ohio, where he attended school for three years. He then received employment in a drug-store in Warren, Ohio, and remained busily engaged as a clerk, also serving an apprenticeship to the business, for three years. From Trumbull County, Ohio, Mr. Westcott journeyed to the Westward, arriving in Johnson County in the late fall of 1854. Settling in Iowa City, he successfully engaged in the drug business until the spring of 1859, when he sold out and, deciding to enter into agricultural duties, made his permanent home in Scott Township, purchasing his present farm. Progressive in his ideas, and of sound practical judgment, Mr. Westcott has not only made his avocation as a tiller of the soil a profitable one, but has also engaged in stock-raising with excellent results, and for over thirty years has each recurring season received handsome returns for time and labor expended.

Upon the 4th of January, 1866, our subject and Miss Mary Parrott were united in marriage in Iowa City. Mrs. Westcott was born June 4, 1844, in Iowa and was the daughter of John Parrott, one of the pioneer settlers of Johnson County and a citizen of much ability and highly respected. He died in Scott Township in June, 1885, universally regretted by the entire community among whom he had passed so many years of busy usefulness. Mrs. Westcott's mother, Savannah (King) Parrott, was a long-time resident of Johnson County, where, surviving her husband one year, she passed away in 1886. Mr. Parrott was born in Washington County, Md., and his wife was a native of Meadville, Pa. The happy home of Mr. and Mrs. Westcott has been brightened by the birth of six children, two sons and four daughters. Adda, the eldest of the family, is the wife of Thomas J. Stevenson; Minnie S. is the wife of E. A. Patterson; Katie E., Albert L., Wallace B. and Elizabeth M. are unmarried and yet within the shelter of the home.

Our subject has always taken an abiding interest in local and national issues, and ever since the formation of the Republican party has been numbered among its firm adherents. Liberal in his religious sentiments, he extends to all worthy enterprises of his locality a helping hand, and, upright in character and of high moral purpose, has steadily won his upward way, enjoying the regard of many true friends. His wife and children are social favorites and welcome a large circle of acquaintances to their hospitable home, the abode of cheery content, and which for the past score and a-half of changing years has been known throughout the county as the Westcott Farm.

JERRY STOVER. Among the leading families of the county for over half a century the Stover family has been prominent The progenitors of the family in America were natives of Germany, and the grandfather of our subject, who was a native of the Old Dominion, was two years under Gen. Washington during the struggle of the Colonies for their independence, and was with him at the time of Cornwallis' surrender. Joseph and Hester (Yount) Stover, who were married in Tennessee, became the parents of eleven children, of whom our subject is the sixth in order of birth. The father was a native of Virginia, and was in service during the War of 1812 on the frontier. Shortly after the termination of that conflict he made a location in Wayne County, Ind., where he remained nearly a quarter of a century. Coming to Johnson County in 1838, he entered land in Fremont Township, and finally located where his son Jacob Y. now resides.

Jerry Stover of this sketch was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1819. The record of his brothers and sisters is as follows: Elizabeth became the wife of James Rawlston in Wayne County, Ind.; he died in 1833 from that dread disease, cholera, and she afterward married Samuel Walker, who was one of the pioneers of Johnson County. Rachael wedded Abraham Smith, both of whom are now de-

ceased. Their only son, Riley, resides in Jefferson, Mont. Sarah was twice married, her first union being with Seth Warren, who died in Indiana, after which she became the wife of Joseph Wallace, who was drowned in fording the Iowa River in 1856. Catherine, Mrs. James P. Weaver, formerly of Indiana, is now living in Erie, Kan.; Mary wedded Benjamin Ritter in 1837, they having the honor of being the first couple married in Johnson County. They returned to St. Joseph County, Ind., where they lived for a number of years, but are now citizens of this county. Ruth is the wife of James McGruder, of Fremont Township. A sketch of Jacob Y. appears elsewhere in this work; Susannah is the wife of Isaac Smith, of Iowa City. Margaret and John are both deceased.

In 1844 Mr. Stover, our subject, was united in marriage with Martha A. Gardner, by whom he had one daughter, named for her mother Martha A. She is now the wife of Ed Trine, of Osborne County, Kan. In November, 1857, Mr. Stover wedded Louisa, daughter of John Boos, who was a native of Kentucky, and whose father, Henry Boos, was born in Switzerland, where his first wife died. After coming to Pennsylvania he was again married. Mrs. Stover's mother, Lovica, daughter of Peter Headrick, was a native of Scotland. Mrs. Stover was born in Rockville County, Ind., and by her union with our subject became the mother of eleven children, three of whom have been called to the home beyond. Those surviving are: John; Joseph; Lovica, wife of James McLaughlin; J. Scott; Euphemia L., who was educated at Iowa City, and is one of the most progressive and intelligent school teachers of the county; Charles E., Ella and Jacob. Those deceased are, Willie, Thomas and Jessie.

Mr. Stover entered the farm on which he now resides, a tract then comprising eighty-four acres, to which he has constantly added as his finances would permit, until the boundaries of his farm contain within their limits three hundred acres of valuable and arable farm land. He has good and substantial farm buildings and has brought his property into a first-class condition. Year by year his fields of waving grain have brought rich returns to the owner, and in numberless ways has his fortune been constantly improved. In 1849 he started for California by way of New Orleans and the Isthmus of Panama. While crossing the Gulf of Mexico, the ship on which he was a passenger was caught in a severe storm. They narrowly escaped a watery grave, were driven far from their proper course, and were landed at Chagres, South America, from which point Mr. Stover proceeded to California, arriving in the Golden State on the 8th of April, 1850. During the long delay and his round-about journey his means had become completely exhausted, and he was therefore obliged to take the first employment which came to hand, whereby he might earn an honest dollar. Going to Sacramento, he there obtained employment at $10 a day, and was thus soon enabled to continue his journey to the mines in Nevada, where he was actively engaged in mining for the precious metal during the succeeding three years. At last, concluding to return home, he went by way of Central America to New York City, and on his arrival at home found that he had still left considerable money, which he at once invested to good advantage in land. At the time he was in California two of his brothers were also there and were quite successful. Mr. Stover and his worthy wife are respected members of the Christian Church and well merit the friendship and love which are freely bestowed upon them by all of their neighbors and acquaintances.

WILLIAM PROSSER. Among the oldest living settlers of Washington Township, and its largest land-owner, is the well-known gentleman of this sketch. He is a native of the Buckeye State, Richland County containing his birthplace, the event occurring November 25, 1821. On the paternal side he is of English descent, while his mother was of Irish origin. A short history of his ancestors will be found in the biography of Daniel D. Prosser, in another portion of this work.

Our subject is a son of William and Catherine (Dempsey) Prosser, both natives of Virginia, and the former a farmer by occupation. William Prosser, Jr., was reared on his father's farm until reaching the age of fifteen years, his education being obtained in the typical primitive log schoolhouse of frontier days. Removing to Brown County, Ind., in 1836, he resided there for three years, and thence went to Morgan County, Ill., from which place he emigrated in the spring of 1848 to Iowa. He at once took up a claim in Washington Township, there being then only a few settlers in this region, but numbers of Indians. Herds of deer and antelope and bands of wolves still roamed the wide prairies, and made the country seem by their presence all the more desolate and uncivilized.

On April 16, 1858, Mr. Prosser and Elizabeth Jenkins were joined in marriage. The latter was born in Monongahela, W. Va., June 3, 1832, and came with her mother to this neighborhood October 10, 1854. Her parents were Thomas and Nancy (Stafford) Jenkins, both likewise natives of West Virginia. The former was a farmer, and during his early life was a boatman on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. He started to move his family to Indiana in April of 1837, and while on the journey down was stricken by the reaper Death. His family went on to Brown County, Ind., where they made their home until 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Prosser have no children.

Soon after his marriage our subject located on his present farm in a little log cabin, which is still standing, and at the end of three years erected a more pretentious dwelling. His present large and pleasant frame residence was erected in 1874. His farm, which he has entirely developed himself, comprises nine hundred acres, three hundred and twenty of which are in his home place, three hundred in another farm, and two hundred and forty acres comprising the third. He has carried on mixed farming and raised large quantities of cattle and hogs. During the first years of his residence in the county his trading was done at Ottumwa, and in order to find a market for his hogs he used to drive them to Keokuk. In 1851, Mr. Prosser went to California overland with an ox-team. There were three in the company, and their journey was only accomplished at the end of five months. He was in California for four years, during that time being actively engaged in mining in the northern part of the State. His trip was quite successful and he returned to his home with a snug little sum. Politically, he is a stanch ally of the Democracy.

JOHN THOMPSON, one of the leading agriculturists of Washington Township, Poweshiek County, makes his home on section 15. Beginning at the lowest round on the ladder of success he has steadily worked his way upward through his native qualities of industry and perseverance. He has been identified with the best interests and improvements in this portion of the county for nearly forty years.

Our subject's birth occurred in Belmont County, Ohio, March 27, 1827. His father, Andrew Thompson, was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and left his birthplace in 1806 and sought a home in the New World. At that time he was in his early manhood and went immediately to Belmont County, Ohio, where he was one of the honored early settlers. He entered land from the Government, and made a settlement in the thick wilderness, where he erected a log cabin and developed a farm. He sold out his property of one hundred and sixty acres and removed to Guernsey County, in the same State, in 1841, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was a member of the old Presbyterian Church and used his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party. At the age of eighty-five years he was called to the home beyond, leaving a host of friends who sincerely mourned his loss. He was married in Ohio to Miss Margaret J. Auld, also a native of County Antrim, Ireland, who came to America in her girlhood. To them were born three children: Margaret J., John and Joseph. The faithful wife and mother

departed this life in 1824. She was also a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church and a lady whose amiable qualities endeared her to all.

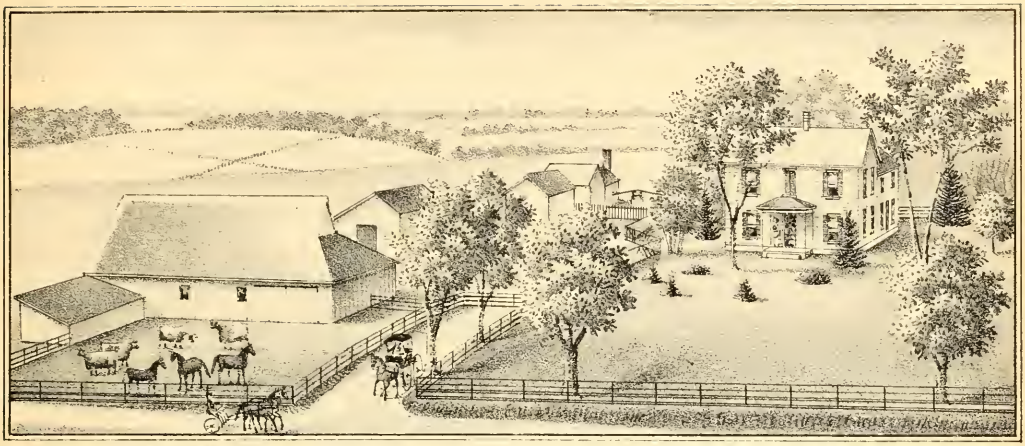
John Thompson, our subject, was reared on his father's new farm in the wilderness and attended the primitive log schoolhouses of those early days. It is needless to say that the schoolhouses of our fathers were not furnished with all the modern appliances of our present admirable school system. On reaching his majority Mr. Thompson started out to make his own way and for four years engaged in working for neighboring farmers at the munificent compensation of $9 per month. In 1850 he went to Washington County, Pa., where he worked at anything that came to hand, whereby he might make an honest living.

In Pennyslvania occurred the marriage of Mr. Thompson and Susan J. Noah, whose birthplace was in Ohio and who removed with her parents to the Keystone State when quite young. To our worthy subject and his wife six children were born, who were as follows: Andrew C., Elizabeth (deceased), James, Joseph, John and Edward. For thirty-six years the wife was a kind and loving companion and a tender mother, but on December 26, 1888, her family were bereft of her presence. For many years she had been a member of the Friends' Church and by her amiable qualities had made many friends in the neighborhood of her home.

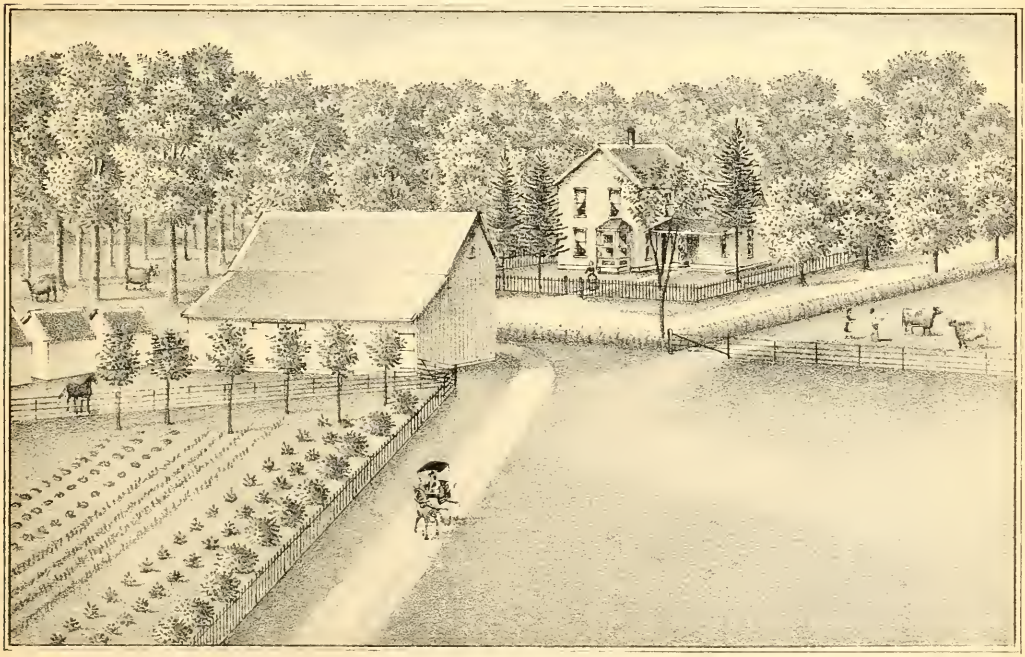
In the early '50s Mr. Thompson returned to Guernsey County, Ohio, where he engaged in cultivating a farm for four years, after which he removed to Rock Island County, Ill. In that State he made his home for three years and then settled in Muscatine County, Iowa, where for nine years he was a leading farmer and citizen. In 1869 he located on his present farm, which had but few improvements upon it. His homestead now comprises three hundred and twenty acres which are all under thorough cultivation. He has made a specialty of raising grain and has met with signal success in his various undertakings. He erected his present commodious frame residence in 1881 and five years later built a large barn. In his political views our subject is a strong Democrat and is public-spirited, though not one who is desirous of serving in official positions. He is esteemed as one of the representative citizens and one whose word is never questioned, and he is well known to be a man of upright character and unimpeachable honor.

DAVID SWEET, deceased since 1845, but who was one of the first settlers of Fremont Township, Johnson County, Iowa, was a native of Champaign County, Ohio, where he was born about 1800, and in that county grew to mature years and was married to Miss Lydia Russell. In 1838 they came to Johnson County, Iowa, with a colony, among whom were the Stovers, James Magruder, William Kelso and others, in all, sixteen families. They located in what is now Fremont Township and lived in a camp the first summer. He and his wife died where they pitched their first tent, or on the same land. Mr. Sweet entered the eighty acres on which he lived till the time of his death, which is now owned by his son Caleb. David Sweet was a son of Joshua Sweet, who was a pioneer in Ohio, as was also his wife. To David and his wife five children were born, two of whom first saw the light in Ohio. William T. and Caleb are now residents of Fremont Township; Martha became the wife of Henry Walker after coming to Iowa; Louisa is the wife of Zeph Cray, of southwestern Iowa; and Angeline is the wife of G. W. Maxwell, of Story County, Iowa.

Caleb Sweet was three years of age upon the location of his parents in Iowa, and in this county grew to manhood on his father's farm. He was an active and energetic lad, intelligent, wide-awake and pushing and soon became well posted in the details of agriculture. He had for some time been anxious to seek his fortune in the West, and in 1853 crossed the plains to California, driving an ox-team, the journey to the Eldorado of the West taking six months. He was absent from home for over six years, working in the mines in Trinity County, during which time he saved some money.



RESIDENCE OF ABRAHAM ALBRIGHT, SEC. 19. PENN TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.



RESIDENCE OF CALEB SWEET, SEC. 6. FREMONT TP. JOHNSON CO. IA

After his return home in 1859, he at once engaged in farming and when the first call was issued for men to assist in putting down the Rebellion and in the preservation of the Union, he at once offered his services and in August, 1861, became a member of Company G, Second Iowa Cavalry, and joined Pope's army in Missouri and afterward Grant's army in front of Corinth, Miss. On the 30th of May, 1862, Mr. Sweet was captured at Boonville, Miss., and sent with others to Mobile, Ala., but eventually landed in the notorious Libby Prison, in Virginia. In October, 1862, he was paroled and re-joined his regiment at Grand Junction, Tenn. His regiment remained with Gen. Grierson in that State, but afterward took part in the battles of Iuka, Corinth, the capture of Holly Springs, Tupelo and numerous small skirmishes and engagements. He was honorably discharged at Davenport, Iowa, in 1864, and returned to his home.

Throughout life Mr. Sweet's attention has been given to farming, in pursuing which calling he has shown excellent judgment and has been successful. He is now the owner of the old farm on which his father located many years ago, and has other land, making in all an estate of four hundred and eighty acres, which is magnificently improved and cultivated and was formerly the property of his father, James Magruder and William Kelso. David Sweet was an old-line Whig, but his sons have ever been stanch Republicans, the principles of which party they are active in supporting at all times. In 1887 Mr. Sweet was married to the daughter of William E. Hawthorne, who was an old settler of Washington County, Iowa, in which section he located when a young man. He is a member of Post No. 8, G. A. R., of Iowa City. William T. Sweet, the eldest son of David Sweet, was born in Champaign County, Ohio, in 1832, and coming as he did to Johnson County, Iowa, while the county was in its infancy, he had but poor advantages to gain an education. Game was abundant and he, of course, used to be quite familiar with his old flint-rock rifle. He went to California in 1852, driving five yoke of cattle across the plains for his board. This trip occupied six months, and after reaching his destination he remained in the State of California until 1869, the most of which time he spent in the mines. He then returned to Johnson County, Iowa, and in 1875 was married to Mary E., daughter of John C. Hillhouse, who came to this section from Illinois. Their union has resulted in the birth of six children: David, William C., Louisa A., Joshua F., Florilla M. and Caleb B.

In 1871 Mr. Sweet purchased the old Thomas Woods farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and has since added to it until he now has two hundred and forty acres of valuable and highly productive land. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and socially he belongs to the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons of Iowa City, having joined that order in California. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. He has given his attention to general farming, and in addition to the grain products raises a considerable amount of stock. David Sweet, the father, was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in his little log cabin was preached the first sermon in Fremont Township by Peter H. Patterson, who afterward died on the Sacramento River, in California.

ABRAHAM ALBRIGHT, an energetic and representative agriculturist of Johnson County, Iowa, owns a valuable homestead upon section 19, Penn Township, and has been a constant resident of the State for more than two-score years. He is a native of York County, Pa., his birth occurring July 21, 1838. An intelligent citizen of ability and upright character, our subject has held official positions of trust and discharged the duties thus evolved with efficient fidelity, winning the esteem and confidence of the general public. In 1849, the parents of Abraham Albright emigrated from their native home in York County, Pa., to Johnson County, Iowa, and located in Penn Township, where the mother, Anna (Meyers) Albright, passed away in August,

1888, the father, Mathias Albright, who survived his wife four years, dying in the same month in 1892.

Abraham Albright received the advantages of a common-school education in the home neighborhood and remained dutifully upon his father's farm until his marriage, when he settled with his wife in Muscatine County, remaining in this portion of the State for two years. He then returned to Johnson County and made his home upon a farm in the familiar township of Penn in the year 1864. Mr. Albright was united in marriage March 19, 1862, with Miss Elizabeth Kronmiller, a native of Ohio, who was born in Montgomery County, September 2, 1844. Mrs. Albright was but one year of age when her parents removed to Woodford County, Ill., where she attended the district schools and received instruction until she was twelve years old, when her parents again made a change of location, this time settling in Otter Creek, Linn County, Iowa, where they resided at the time of their daughter's marriage to Mr. Albright. The pleasant home of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of a large family of manly sons and intelligent and accomplished daughters, who have some of them gone out into homes of their own. Ten brothers and sisters are now living: Jacob M., Anna M., John W., Aaron S., Uriah, Alice J., Margaret E., Eva M., Levi A. and Milton R.

Edward S., a bright, ambitious and enterprising lad of nineteen years, just entering upon early manhood, and to whom life seemed full of hope and promise, was stricken with death, and passed away in August, 1890, deeply mourned not only by his family, but by a large circle of young friends and early associates. Mr. Albright's life has been mainly devoted to agricultural pursuits, and as a tiller of the soil and a successful stock-raiser he has gained a comfortable competence. The farm of two hundred and sixteen acres is highly cultivated and annually yields an abundant harvest. The improvements are of a most substantial character, the residence being attractive and commodious and the barns and outbuildings all in perfect accord with the thrifty and carefully kept grounds of the homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Albright have been members of the Evangelical Association from their youth, and with their family are among the important factors in the success of many of the local, social and benevolent enterprises of the township.

Mrs. Albright is a lady of more than ordinary ability and with the merry young people of her own family welcomes to the hospitable home a host of friends. Jacob M., the eldest son, married Miss Grace Hardy, a lady universally admired and esteemed. Anna M., the first daughter, has also entered into matrimonial relations, her husband being Charles R. Hardy, well known in Penn Township, where the Hardy family are numbered among the highly respected citizens of Johnson County.

Our subject takes an active interest in local and national affairs and has held the office of Township Trustee. A friend to educational advancement and an advocate for the promotion of the interests of the youth of our country, Mr. Albright has, as a member of the School Board, done much to elevate the standard of scholarship and instruction and to furnish in the home schools of Penn Township the best possible facilities for a thorough English education.

MRS. ANGINETTE SHERMAN, the subject of our sketch, is a very estimable lady, the widow of Luke Newton Sherman, a highly respected and generous citizen of Grinnell, Iowa, whose memory is cherished by numbers of the people. Mr. Sherman's interests were faithfully guarded in life, but always with a just reference to the rights of others. He was one of the heaviest stockholders in the Grange store, and during the excitement of the fire in 1889 he was actively engaged in endeavor to save property, and the exposure resulted in a complication of disorders, which resulted fatally in July of that year. He was fortunate in temperament,

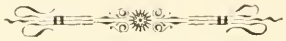
being courageous, hopeful and liberal, this spirit of liberality being especially manifested toward Iowa College, Grinnell.

Mr. Sherman was born at Croydon, Sullivan County, N. H., October 20, 1828. His father, William Sherman, born in the same place in 1801, carried on farming until 1849, when he came to Illinois and located in Carthage, Hancock County. After six years' residence there he located in Clinton County, Iowa, remaining for some years, and then settling in Grinnell and Chester Townships, Poweshiek County. The last-named township was his final place of residence, he dying there at the age of eighty-four. The mother of Mr. Sherman, Mahala Durgee, was born in New Hampshire and died in Chester, but lived to celebrate her golden wedding. The husband of our subject is descended on his father's side from English ancestry, and was the second of five children. His boyhood and youth were spent in Croydon, and he received his education in the Meriden Academy. In the year 1853, he and his older brother went to California by the way of New York and Panama, and went up to the mines of the Tuolumne River, where they met with good success and returned home late in the fall of 1855. In January, 1856, he was married to Anginette Williams, at Croydon, N. H., she being a native of Cornish, Sullivan County, a daughter of Stephen Williams, and a granddaughter of Stephen Williams, both natives of Cornish, the latter a farmer, who also filled the office of High Sheriff for many years, finally dying upon his farm in Sullivan County. Her father was also a farmer in the same county, and likewise a manufacturer. In 1882 he came West to reside with his son Albert, and is living at the age of eighty years.

The mother of our subject was Malinda (Hall) Williams, a native of Croydon, and a daughter of Darius Hall, an early settler, who ran a line of teams from Boston to Croydon for forty years. Mrs. Williams died here in the Universalist faith, leaving three children, our subject the eldest, all living. Mrs. Sherman was educated at Claremont Academy, after which she engaged in teaching in the neighborhood for two years and then was married. She came West with her husband by rail to Clinton County, and then proceeded with a team to Chester, they becoming the first settlers. At this time they had nothing but the claim shanty which William Sherman had erected, with only a narrow path to the property. They occupied this apology for a home until they had erected a more pretentious and comfortable building, hauling lumber for this purpose from Iowa City. The spring was three-quarters of a mile away from the house, and, in short, they experienced all the discomforts of pioneer life. In rainy weather they were compelled to raise umbrellas and suspend them over their beds in order to sleep with any degree of comfort. Mr. Sherman had three attacks of fever and then decided to locate on land in Grinnell Township, whither they went. They put up a small house with siding only on it, and water would stay frozen on the floor two feet away from the stove with as hot a fire as could be kept. The first entry of land was eighty acres, but he added to it until he finally had eight hundred acres, all improved and nice buildings upon it. Mr. Sherman very successfully pursued the business of feeding and trading in cattle, hogs and sheep, having as many as eleven hundred of the latter.

Mr. Sherman's farm is located along the line of Grinnell Township, being a fine piece of land. Ill health compelled Mr. Sherman to retire from active work, when he built the fine residence on Fourth Street, within the corporate limits. His enfeebled condition was the result of a sunstroke, to which he gradually yielded, dying in July, 1889. The deceased was a Director in the Merchants' Bank of Grinnell, and an active Prohibitionist at the time of his death, having previously been a Republican. His religious convictions led him into the Congregational Church, of which his wife is also a consistent member. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Sherman has lived retired being possessed of ample means, having three hundred and twenty acres in Chester Township, forming a very excellent farm. She has a block of stock in the Merchants' National Bank and owns her residence and other property. Mrs. Sherman had two children, both of whom died, and she adopted two others, namely: Mary Sherman, a graduate of the High School and educated in Iowa

College, living at home, and Charles. Mrs. Sherman during the lifetime of her husband was quite a traveler, and in one of their journeys Mr. Sherman bought a large tract of land in Douglas County, S. Dak., one hundred and sixty acres of which, well improved and under cultivation, she still retains. Mrs. Sherman has resided continuously in Poweshiek since 1856.



ISAIAH HIXSON, an honored citizen, representative general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Cono Township, Iowa County, Iowa, is an extensive landholder and possesses large property interests not only in the State of Iowa, but also in the fruit lands of southern California. As a tiller of the soil, our subject won prosperity, and as a stock-raiser has handled some of the finest and most valuable specimens of heavy draft horses in the country. Born in Bedford County, Pa., November 19, 1827, Mr. Hixson has since the spring of 1866 been prominently identified with the leading and important enterprises of Cono Township, and is widely known as a progressive, liberal and public-spirited citizen. The paternal grandfather, a native Englishman, came to the United States prior to the war of the Revolution and ably assisted in the struggles of the colonists. Amos Hixson, the father, was born in Pennsylvania, and was a successful farmer and also carried on the trade of a tanner. In 1833, with his family, he made his home in Athens County, Ohio, and having there purchased land, devoted himself to the pursuit of agriculture.

Father Hixson was a man of intelligence and ability, and survived to enjoy many prosperous years in the Buckeye State. He was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a consistent Christian man, and when he passed away in 1864, aged sixty-five years, his death was deeply lamented as a public loss. The mother, Mary (O'Neal) Hixson, is now dead, but survived her husband for some years. She was also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and became the mother of five children, of whom Isaiah was the third in order of birth. Our subject was reared upon his father's farm, and attended the little log schoolhouse of the neighborhood, which was plainly furnished with slab seats and desks. Trained early in youth into the habits of self-reliance, Mr. Hixson hopefully began life for himself at the age of twenty-two and engaged in farming in Athens County. In 1865, he purchased land in Cono Township, Iowa, and in the spring of 1866 located permanently in Iowa County. This part of the State was then but sparsely settled, and every new-comer was warmly welcomed.

In 1849, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Carter, of Athens County. This estimable lady died of consumption after becoming the mother of seven children. Mary died in infancy. Alice passed away in early childhood. Reuben W., a young man of unusual promise, graduated from Davenport Commercial College, afterward married and located in Chicago, and was a clerk for the prominent firm of Baldwin & Stone, commission merchants, dealing in grain and provisions. Later he became a member of the Board of Trade, and soon after died of consumption. John died of consumption December 11, 1880. He had graduated from the Blairstown Academy, and was in the Iowa City Academy fitting himself to engage in business with his brother when he passed away. Warren V. is at home and assists in the management of the farm and stock interests. He is an able agriculturist and a good judge of horses and handles only blooded stock. Elmer E. survived to early manhood and then died with the dread disease, consumption. Emma F. is the wife of John Tippie, an enterprising farmer of Benton County. Mr. and Mrs. Tippie have one child. A sister of Mrs. Mary (Carter) Hixson died of consumption, and left a son and two daughters, whom Mr. Hixson took into his home to rear as his own. Within ten years they both died of consumption.

In 1869, our subject contracted a second marriage, being wedded to Mrs. Rebecca Hallopeter, daughter of Robert Furnas, an Iowa County

Very Truly Yours
S. S. Lytle.

pioneer. Mrs. Rebecca Hixson survived her marriage but two years, passing away in 1871. Five years later, in 1876, our subject married Miss Eliza B. Bryson, a lady of intelligence and culture. She is a native of Athens County, Ohio, but her parents were originally from Pennsylvania. Mr. Hixson is the owner of over one thousand acres of choice land in Iowa County, lying mostly in the Iowa River Valley, and as arable and fertile land as ever the sun shone upon. He has also valuable property interests in Dixon County, Neb., and owns twenty acres of fine fruit in southern California. Fourteen acres are covered with bearing orange trees, and the entire property is well watered, and in a section of the country which is a veritable paradise. Our subject spends considerable time in southern California, and has already made five trips to the Golden State. During an earlier period of his life Mr. Hixson was one of the largest dealers in live stock in Iowa County. He has been especially noted for his excellent judgment as regards finely bred horses and has always the best in his capacious stables. Never an office-seeker, our subject is interested in national and local issues, and is a thoroughly patriotic citizen and a stalwart Republican. Financially prospered, he has been heavily bereaved, and in his hours of mourning has received the earnest sympathy of a host of sincere friends.

SAMUEL S. LYTLE, M. D. It is always with peculiar pleasure that the true American patriot, or indeed anyone interested in the welfare of this glorious land of liberty, peruses the history of her valiant defenders, whether in the War of the Revolution or in the no less fierce and terrible conflict of the Rebellion. Among the honored soldiers of the Civil War, one who enlisted in the early part of the struggle and continued in active service to its close was the subject of this sketch. In times of peace or war alike he has ever been numbered among the most trusty citizens in whatever community he has made his home. For the past twenty years his place of residence has been in Iowa City, where he now ranks among the prominent physicians and leading men of his profession.

Dr. Lytle was born in Indiana County, Pa., on a farm on the 3d of February, 1842, being a son of Alexander and Mary (Smith) Lytle. The father was a native of the Keystone State and a son of Robert Lytle, of Scotch descent. The mother was also a native of Pennsylvania, her maiden name being Smith. She was likewise of Scotch ancestry, the paternal grandfather having left his native land and settled in the United States early in the eighteenth century. The father of our subject was a tanner by occupation, but in 1857 he removed with his family to Iowa, after which he followed farming as a calling. He first located in Jefferson County for about two years, whence he removed to Washington County, there making his home until called to his final rest in 1888, at which time he was seventy-three years of age, his birth having occurred in 1815, while that of his wife occurred three years later.

Alexander and Mary Lytle had a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, six of whom are yet living. Our subject is the oldest member of the family, and was reared upon his father's farm, receiving his education in the district school. He landed in Iowa when fifteen years of age, and since that time has almost uninterruptedly made his home in this State. He remained on his father's farm until reaching the age of eighteen years, and then entered Washington College, which was burned in 1863, and has never been rebuilt.

In 1861 Dr. Lytle enlisted in the Eleventh Iowa Infantry as a member of Company F, Col. A. M. Hare commanding officer. The company was sent to the front immediately, and for their first battle took part in the important one of Shiloh, where his company lost twenty-three men. Their second battle was that of Iuka, where our subject was present, but did not participate, and the next was the battle of Corinth, October 3 and 4, 1862. Dr. Lytle was wounded quite severely at the

battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862, and was in the hospital for two weeks, then being sent to St. Louis, where an operation was found necessary to be performed. July 13, 1862, he returned to his company and served for three years and ten months in active duty. In the winter of 1862–63 he was sent on a campaign through Mississippi, under Gen. Grant, and then to Memphis, where he was ordered to Vicksburg, his regiment being on the left of the main and skirmish line May 22, when the celebrated charge was made, after which they formed a part of the command of Gen. Blair in a reconnoissance in force to Mechanicsville, where a slight engagement took place with the enemy. They then returned to the rear of the main line in front of Vicksburg, and bore a part in the siege and capture of that city. When the place surrendered, his regiment was with that part of the army under Gen. Sherman which had been sent back to the Big Black River to observe the movements of the enemy under Gen. Joe E. Johnston, who was threatening the rear. In the winter of 1863–64 the company veteranized, the date of enlistment having expired, and our subject re-enlisted as a veteran in the same regiment. In February, 1864, he participated in the Meridian campaign under Sherman, and was with him in the Atlanta campaign on his celebrated march to the sea, thence proceeded through the Carolinas, and was present at the surrender of Johnston near Raleigh, later proceeding to Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review, which was undoubtedly one of the most wonderful military pageants which the world has ever seen. The review took place May 24, 1865, and Mr. Lytle received his honorable discharge July 22 at Davenport, Iowa, after which he went to Washington, of the same State, and made his home there until coming to Iowa City. His record as a soldier is one of which he may well be proud.

Dr. Lytle commenced studying medicine with Dr. J. C. Shrader in the summer of 1875, and was graduated from the medical department of the State University in the spring of 1878, and at once engaged in practice here with Dr. Shrader. In 1880 he entered into partnership with his former preceptor, and remained with him for six years, conducting a general practice. Since that time he has been alone and has built up a large and paying practice. On the 28th of January, 1874, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Zettie Phillips, of Wellman, Iowa, daughter of George Phillips. She was called to the home beyond in October, 1878. April 22, 1885, Dr. Lytle and Mrs. Alice Stocking, of Iowa City, were united in marriage.

In regard to the question of politics, Dr. Lytle is a thorough-going Republican, and is a member of Iowa City Post No. 8, G. A. R., being now Past Post Commander of the same. He is Past Master of Iowa City Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and has attained to the degree of Knight Templar. As a physician he keeps well posted and abreast of all discoveries in regard to the prevention and cure of disease and the preservation of health. He is an extensive reader and an intelligent man in every way, one who has the entire confidence and esteem of all who have had the good fortune to make his acquaintance.

ZENUS GROUT. Among the sons of Ohio who brought with them to this Western land the sturdy habits of independence, integrity and industry which have ever marked the native Ohioan, Mr. Grout may be mentioned, for he is one of the prominent and substantial agriculturists of Sharon Township, and has been quite conspicuous for his modest and retiring nature, as well as for his intelligence and ability as a business man. He was born in Licking County, in the Buckeye State, July 28, 1819, but his father, Enos Grout, was a native of the Green Mountain State, and in 1815, prior to his marriage, took up his residence in Licking County, Ohio, settling in the woods. In 1818 he was married to Elizabeth Chadrick, a native of Vermont, and to their union two children were born, Zenus, and Lucius, deceased. The father died in 1826, while endeavoring to clear a farm and provide a competence for

his family, and his widow afterwards married Lemuel Rose, by whom she became the mother of six children: Henry, Warren, Luther, Edwin, Almira and Emma. She died December 28, 1878, at the age of eighty years, seven months and three days. She and Mr. Grout were Prebyterians in religious faith.

Zenus Grout obtained a fair knowledge of the common English branches in the old-time log schoolhouse, which was furnished in the usual primitive style, but at the age of fourteen years was compelled to begin the battle of life for himself, owing to the early death of his father. For some time thereafter, he worked out as a farm hand by the day and month, and although his compensation was at first very small, it served to keep the wolf from the door. Becoming tired of a state of single blessedness, he was married August 27, 1840, to Miss Margaret A. Kepler, who was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., March 9, 1817, becoming a resident of Licking County, Ohio, in 1828. Her parents were Jacob and Sarah (Snare) Kepler, natives of Pennsylvania, who cleared a farm in Ohio, and, when quite aged, came to Johnson County, Iowa, the father dying here at the age of seventy-six, and the mother when eighty-four years of age. They were members of the United Brethren Church, and Mr. Kepler was first a Whig and later a Republican in politics.

To Mr. and Mrs. Grout a family of seven children has been born: Melissa, who married Joshua Strickler, a farmer of Sharon Township; Loren E., who also lives here; Samantha, deceased, the wife of James Britton; Celestia E., who married James L. Beck, and lives at Pueblo, Colo; Lucy J., who married Hartwell P. Chandler, and lives in Eldora, Iowa; Elmira E., who married Charles W. Roberson, and resides in Pueblo, Colo; and Jacob, deceased. In the fall of 1843, Mr. Grout came to Iowa by wagon, the journey occupying twenty-seven days, and during the eleven days that it took to cross Indiana, it rained ten days, and the journey was anything but a pleasure. Mr. Grout entered forty acres of Government land, built thereon a log house, cleared his farm from brush, and after a short time entered more land. He now has an exceptionally fine farm of two hundred and ten acres, which he has improved through his own efforts, and which he has gained almost wholly since coming to this section, for upon his arrival here his possessions consisted of $20, his team, a wagon a few household effects, and a wife and baby.

The first three months that they lived here, Mrs. Grout never saw a white woman aside from her mother and sisters; Indians, however, were numerous, and the various wild animals of the region were frequently seen. Their nearest market was Muscatine, the journey occupying at least three days, and then only thirty seven and a-half cents a bushel could be obtained for wheat. A gallon of molasses was the only sweetening of any kind that the family had for a year. On the 27th of August, 1890, this worthy old couple had journeyed down the vale of life together for fifty years, and the event was celebrated by them and one hundred and three of their friends, all but ten being relatives of Mrs. Grout. Mr. and Mrs. Grout have long been members of the Methodist Church, and the Republican party has always received Mr. Grout's support. He has been a Trustee of his township several terms, but aside from exercising his right of franchise, he has not been particularly interested in politics. He and his wife have always been noted for their open-heartedness, geniality and hospitality, and he is recognized by all as a man whose standard of honor is very high. The social circles of Sharon Township recognize this fine old couple as an element of great value, they being influential helpers in the promotion of intelligence and true sociability.

JOSEPH THOMAS KESSLER, a hustling, industrious young man, is one of the enterprising and progressive young farmers of Big Grove Township. He is well-to-do, has a valuable farm and attractive home, all of which marks of success are directly traceable to his habits of industry and admirable business methods,

as he commenced with nothing and has gradually worked his way to the top. His fertile and well-cultivated farm, comprising one hundred and thirty-five acres, is located on section 36. On his property he has a pleasant residence, a very fine barn and other good farm buildings.

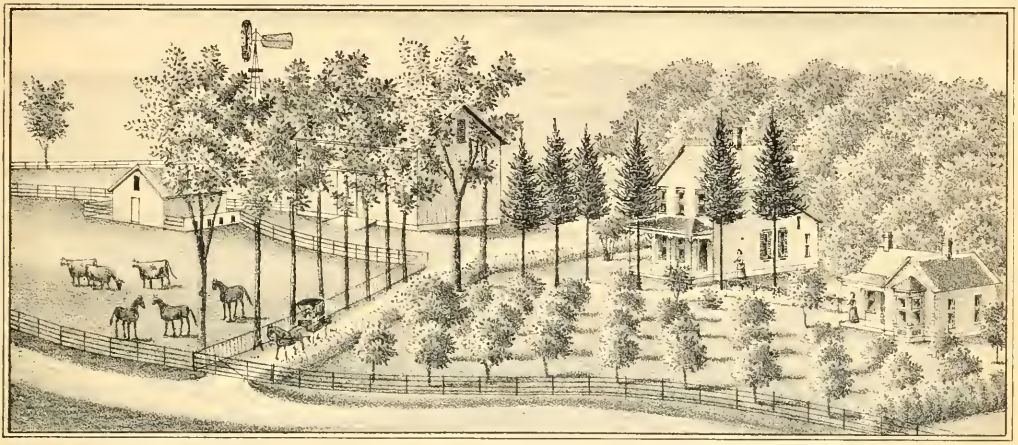
The parents of our subject, Felix and Christina Kessler, were born in the Fatherland, emigrating to America in the early '40s. Mr. Kessler followed the trade of a cooper in early life, but after his arrival in America devoted himself almost exclusively to farming. His first place of location was in Muskingum County, Ohio, where the family remained for several years. In 1851 they concluded to remove further West, and coming to Iowa, finally located in Johnson County. The father purchased a tract of land in Big Grove Township. The country was still quite new and few settlements had been made up to that time. Herds of deer were often seen, and the howling of the wolves often made the night hideous. Mr. Kessler is a member of the Catholic Church, with which he has been connected since boyhood, and has now reached the advanced age of seventy-six years. His wife departed this life in 1879.

Our subject is the fourth in order of birth of a family of seven children, six of whom were sons. He was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, October 16, 1848, and was therefore only three years of age when he first set foot in Iowa. His education was limited, being that of the common district schools, which were often held a number of miles from his home. These schoolhouses were of the most primitive kind, made of logs, the seats and desks being of roughly hewn slabs. As soon as he was old enough his father put him to work on the farm, and thus he was early instructed and trained in the calling which he yet pursues. Upon reaching mature years he engaged in carrying on a farm for himself, beginning on a small scale. By rigid economy and industry he had accumulated sufficient money to enable him to purchase a small farm in 1882. This property, which is the one he now carries on, is located on section 36. It is under excellent cultivation, and its value has been greatly increased by our subject since he first became its owner.

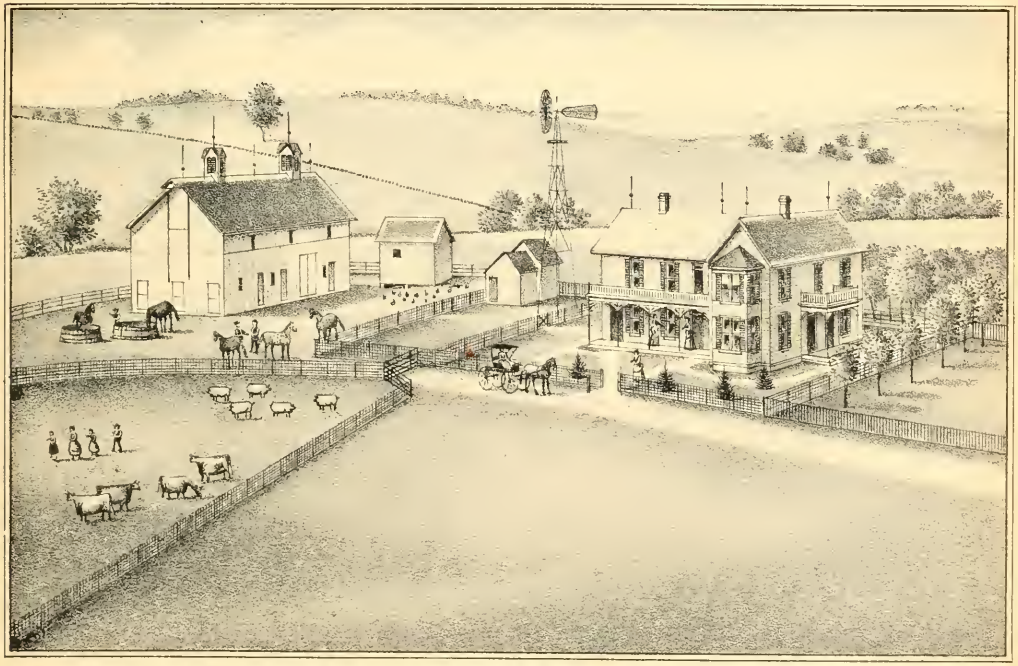
In this county, February 7, 1878, Mr. Kessler married Miss Melissa Johnson, who was a native of Johnson County, born January 18, 1857, and whose parents, Theodore and Mary Johnson, emigrated to Iowa in the early pioneer days. Mrs. Kessler is one of four daughters, and is a lady of acknowledged worth and amiable qualities. By her marriage have been born three children: Clarence Theodore (deceased), Nellie Belle and Ethel Irene. Mr. Kessler is a leading young Democrat and takes a great interest in the success of his party. Since his early youth he has been thoroughly identified with the progress and advancement of this portion of the State, and is truly worthy a place among the records of its respected citizens and early settlers.

PETER DALTON, our subject, is a prominent farmer of West Lucas, Johnson County, Iowa, who came to this country at an early day and who was a most energetic and industrious worker in the period of his strength. The infirmities of age now weigh heavily upon him, but he is signally blessed with a wife, who with great good sense and judgment relieves him of the cares of business. Happy, indeed, is the lot of a man who has such a faithful, tender, and noble life partner as Hannah (Hudson) Dalton. Mr. Dalton was born in Derbyshire, England, March 10, 1819, being reared in his native place. He came to America when thirty years old, in 1849, and located in New York City, where he worked at the trade of making carpenters' tools for some time, removing the next year to New Providence, N. J., at which place he pursued the vocation of a farmer for eighteen years.

Our subject emigrated to Iowa in 1868, settling in Johnson County, and locating on section 20, where he now resides, following the same business of general farming. Mr. Dalton was married in Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, February 14, 1841, to Hannah M. Hudson, daughter of Benjamin and



RESIDENCE OF PETER DALTON, SEC. 20. W. LUCAS TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.



RESIDENCE OF ROBERT SMYTH, SEC. 6 BIG GROVE TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.

Hannah (Ludlam) Hudson. Mrs. Dalton was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, April 2, 1822, and is the mother of two sons and a daughter. William J. T., born in England, December 27, 1848, now living in West Lucas Township, Johnson County, Iowa, married Mary Briggs, of Iowa City; Byron, born in Essex County, N. J., January 31, 1860, came when eight years old to Johnson County with his parents, married Nellie Cronin June 3, 1891, a native of Iowa City, and is living on our subject's farm and managing it; and Mary is the wife of John J. Lorack, of Iowa City.

The farm of Mr. Dalton consists of two hundred and forty acres, all under cultivation and well improved. The residence is a cozy and neat home, the interior affording evidence on every hand of the neatness and skill of the excellent housekeeper, Mrs. Dalton. The barn and outhouses are ample for their requirements and every thing may be said to be in apple-pie order. Mr. Dalton has always been highly respected for his kind, neighborly nature and his upright character; while Mrs. Dalton is one of those good motherly women that everybody loves.

ROBERT SMYTH is a prominent example of the hardy pioneer who has overcome apparently insurmountable obstacles with rare fortitude and undaunted energy. Starting without a cent, he has acquired a good home and sufficient fortune to carry him through the voyage of life. His fine farm is situated on section 6, in Big Grove Township, Johnson County. He is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in County Down in 1823. On the paternal side he is of Scotch descent, his grandfather having emigrated to Ireland from Scotland. His parents were Jeremiah and Agnes (Cairns) Smyth, the father a farmer by occupation. Both parents lived to be over seventy years of age, dying in the faith of the Methodist Church. Our subject is the third in order of a family of eight children, three of whom are living. Jeremiah and Thomas are both farmers in Greene County, Iowa. These brothers of our subject were the only members of the family beside him who ever left their native land, the others dying while still young in Ireland.

Our subject received a fair school education in his native country, and was reared on a farm. In 1850 he concluded to seek his fortunes in America, and in August of that year sailed from Liverpool, landing at New York after several weeks spent on the ocean. Going to Ohio, where an uncle was living, he remained in that State for a couple of years. In 1852 Mr. Smyth came to Iowa, living for two years in Lee County. About this time he purchased his present farm on section 6, Big Grove Township, Johnson County, which was entirely uncultivated. The county was but little populated, deer and wolves were abundant, and Indians camped in the thickly timbered spots, carrying on their usual occupations of hunting and fishing along the streams. Mr. Smyth bought five yoke of cattle and a thirty-inch plow for breaking the prairie. In addition to improving his own land, for nine years he followed the business of breaking prairie for the settlers, during the winters making rails and hauling them for building fences. In those days he was quite fond of hunting, and has many a reminiscence of his prowess.

In 1866 Mr. Smyth married Miss Elizabeth Robacker, a native of Germany, who emigrated to America with her parents, when young. To them have been born the following children: Mary, wife of Henry Johnson, a farmer of Johnson County; Agnes, William, Sarah, Robert, James, George, Elizabeth, Clara, Hattie; and Jane and Harvey, deceased. Both parents formerly were members of the Presbyterian Church, but are now not connected with any church organization.

Mr. Smyth's farm consists of two hundred and seventy-five acres, on which he has made all the improvements. He has been very industrious, and was never one who was afraid of hard and honest labor. In order to obtain sufficient money to make a start, he worked by the month, and paid for his first purchase $2.75 per acre. In 1890 he erected a large residence, which is one of the best in the

township. Two years later he built a substantial barn, and has otherwise improved his place. He has always kept a good grade of stock, and has been remarkably successful in his various business undertakings. He is considered one of the representative men of the community, and well merits the high respect in which he is held by all.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS, a prominent agriculturist and highly respected citizen, owns a finely-improved farm of two hundred acres located upon sections 11 and 12, Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and first came to his present locality when Johnson County was almost an unbroken prairie, sparsely settled and containing few improvements of any pecuniary value, except in the young villages and pretentious towns, which were, indeed, far between. Our subject was a native of Butler County, Pa., and was born May 28, 1832. He was reared in his birthplace, and was early trained in agricultural duties upon his father's farm, at the same time receiving the advantage of instruction in the district school of the home neighborhood. When he was nineteen years old he was apprenticed to a builder, and learned the carpenter's trade in Pittsburgh, Pa., remaining in this latter city for two years; then journeying to Johnson County, Iowa, he received employment in Iowa City for a brief time.

Mr. Douglass next made his home in Magnolia, Putnam County, Ill., and worked at his trade for a few months, then returning to Johnson County. In the spring of 1856, he again went to Putnam County, Ill., and sojourned there until December, 1857, when he once more sought employment in Johnson County, where he profitably engaged in business for nearly two years. In the fall of 1859, our subject took his departure for Magnolia, Ill., and located there for five years, at the expiration of which time he accepted employment at his trade in Iowa City, where he was constantly busy for the succeeding six years. During the winter of 1869, he went to Atlantic City, Iowa, and found ready employment as a carpenter for one year. His next abiding-place was in Varna, Marshall County, Ill., where he remained for the following twelve years. From 1874 until 1882 Mr. Douglass was the able and popular proprietor of the American House in Varna, but in February, 1882, sold out, and finally returned to Johnson County, since the latter period his permanent home.

For over a half-score of years our subject has profitably engaged in farming in Scott Township, where his parents, having emigrated from Butler County, Pa., came so many years ago, and, in 1854, located upon a homestead where the father, James Douglass, passed away in November, 1859. The mother, Mary (Brown) Douglass, lived to be almost ninety years of age, surviving her husband until September 14, 1891. Mrs. Douglass was a native of Butler County, Pa., and was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. She was the mother of ten sons and daughters, of whom William was the fourth in order of birth. Our subject was united in marriage in Magnolia, Ill., December 27, 1857, with Miss Lucinda S. Dent, a native of Putnam County, Ill., and a daughter of James and Doreas Dent, natives of Morgantown, Va. Mrs. Douglass was born in Putnam County in 1836, and was reared and educated in her birthplace. Mr. Douglass and his estimable wife are the parents of eight children. The brothers and sisters who have gathered in the pleasant home are: Mary E., wife of William E. Ferguson; William E.; Hattie M., wife of Harley Struble; James B., Belle, Strother D., Frank L. and Charles. These sons and daughters, having worthily attained to manhood and womanhood, receive the respect and high regard of all who know them, and each and all occupy positions of usefulness and influence. Mrs. Douglass is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and active in the religious work of that denomination, and, together with her family, is prominent in matters of social enterprise and benevolence. Our subject is not a politician, and his immediate interest in local and national issues is apparent mainly in the casting of his vote for the best man for the place. Cheerfully doing his allotted daily duty, and a provident man and ex-

cellent manager, caring with fidelity for his family, he is liberal in his views, and, an upright and progressive citizen, has without show or ostentation steadily won his upward way to assured prosperity and success.

ADAM BORSCHEL, an energetic farmer of Graham Township, Johnson County, is a thorough agriculturist, and successfully tills the fertile soil of Iowa, owning one hundred and twenty acres of land, all under a high state of cultivation, and well located on section 16. Since the close of the Civil War, in which our subject actively participated, he has been a constant resident of his present home and an important factor in the upward growth and continued prosperity of this locality. Mr. Borschel is a native of Hesse, Germany, and, born December 4, 1831, remained in his native country through boyhood, attending the common schools and as he neared manhood engaging in agricultural duties. When twenty years of age he determined to seek his fortune in America, and embarking for the United States, made a speedy passage across the ocean, landing in New York in October, 1851.

From the Empire State our subject proceeded upon his way to Philadelphia, where he remained but a short time engaging in various occupations about ten miles distant from the latter city for one year. He then went to South Carolina, but the Southern climate affecting his health unfavorably, he returned six months later to the family where he had formerly been employed near Philadelphia, and spent a few months longer in this location. He next found work as a farm laborer in Steuben County, N. Y., and from this place journeyed to Johnson County, Iowa, and invested his savings in forty acres in Graham Township, section 16. An energetic and industrious young man, he readily found occupation for the coming season upon a farm at good wages. About this time the Civil War broke out, and Mr. Borschel enlisted in August, 1861, in Company H, Second Iowa Cavalry, and bravely served throughout the entire period of the struggle, courageously facing privations and the perils of capture and death four years and two months.

Honorably mustered out of the service at Selma, Ala., in October, 1865, our subject returned to Iowa, and the following year, June 7, 1866, was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Jacobs, a native of Newport Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and immediately settled upon the land which he had purchased when he first came to the State from Steuben County, N. Y., in the fall of 1859. The homestead long since increased its acreage, which has been brought up to a high state of cultivation, and Mr. Borschel has improved the farm with excellent buildings, comprising a comfortable and roomy residence, good barns and outhouses. Mrs. Borschel, a most estimable lady, born in Newport Township, April 24, 1848, is the daughter of Nicholas Jacobs, who was born in Switzerland, and Lovina C. (Wieneke) Jacobs. The father and mother were married in Johnson County, and were among the pioneer settlers of Newport Township, but now make their home in Graham Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Borschel are the parents of twelve children, some of whom have already gone out into homes of their own. Emma L. is the wife of William Stiff; Carrie M. is the wife of William Parsons; Charlotte M., Martha R., Anna B., William H., Edward F., Elnora S., George W., Lucia P., Harvey D. and Ethel M. comprise the sons and daughters, the eldest of whom are well known and social favorites with a large circle of friends. The mother of Mr. Borschel died in Germany, and after her death, the father, yearning to see the son, came to America early in the '60s, and at a good old age died in Graham Township. Our subject and his wife are esteemed members of the German Methodist Church, and are active workers in that organization, aiding liberally in the extension of religious influence. Mr. Borschel has ever since his residence here taken a leading part in politics, and has ably occupied various important positions of trust in the township. As School Trustee and a Director of the School Board, he faithfully and

persistently labored in behalf of educational advancement, and effected material progress and reform in methods of instruction, largely benefiting the youth of the surrounding neighborhoods. He is a valued member of Iowa City Post No. 8, G. A. R., and enjoys the social reunions of the veterans. Years have elapsed since, upon the field of war, he gave his faithful service in behalf of the national existence of his adopted country, and to-day, as then, he is the same true, patriotic and public-spirited citizen.

JOHN H. DOWNS is one of the leading farmers and extensive stock-raisers of Liberty Township, Johnson County, his home being on section 22. For about twenty-five years he has been identified with the prosperity and development of this portion of the country, and is recognized as one of its most progressive citizens. His birth occurred in Warren County, Ohio, in the year 1836, he being one of a family of eight children whose parents were Charles and Ester (Daniels) Downs. The latter were both natives of Loudoun County, Va., both having been born in the first decade of this century. They emigrated to Ohio at an early day, becoming honored early settlers of Warren County. The record of their children is as follows: J. Elwood is deceased; Eli is a resident of Illinois; our subject is the next in order of birth; Benjamin resides in Warren County, Ohio; William is the fifth son; Mary became the wife of Leonard Eastham; Ruth Hannah makes her home in Lebanon, Ohio; and Rachael died in her girlhood.

When only ten years of age, John H. Downs was bereft of his loving mother's watchful care, as she was summoned by the angel of death. He then went to live with an aunt on the Miami River, who gave him a good home and good school advantages. During the late war he became a member of the Ohio National Guards, and served for three months. His brothers were in active service throughout the conflict. In 1865 Mr. Downs wedded Elizabeth Cook, and four years later emigrated to this county, where he has since turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He has farmed on an extensive scale, and has ever shown a progressive spirit in all his undertakings.

His family comprises three children, Alice, wife of Rudolph Overholser, of Taylor County, Iowa; D. Elma, now Mrs. Fred De Brie, of Riverside, Iowa; and Harry M., who resides at home. They have all been given the best of school privileges, and are occupying useful and enviable positions in society. The ancestors of Mr. Downs were devoted members of the Society of Friends. Politically, our subject is a stanch Republican, and is greatly interested in whatever tends to the welfare of his party. Personally, he is genial, warm-hearted and generous to a fault, by which, and many other exceptional qualities, he has won the friendship of all with whom he has come in contact. In his business relations, he has always been thoroughly upright and honorable in his dealings, thus compelling the respect of even his enemies.

WILLIAM H. BUCHANAN, a citizen of fine business attainments and high integrity of character, is a native of the State, and, born in Cedar Township, Johnson County, Iowa, May 1, 1851, was reared among the pioneer scenes of those early days. The first school he ever attended was held in a small shanty, about 12x16 feet, with stationary seats around the bare, unfinished walls. He was a resolute, energetic and enterprising man, and, although no longer young, finally determined to emigrate to America.

Our subject's grandfather, Alexander Buchanan, came from Drummond, Sterlingshire, Scotland, about 1784, and bought a farm in the northeastern part of Barnet, Vt., where he lived alone for some time, and followed farming profitably until a great calamity befell him in the shape of a fire. His house

and everything that he had, except the clothes that he wore, were destroyed, but he continued to live there, and about thirteen years later was married to Martha Moore, who was born in 1779, in Bow N. H. She went to Barnet, where she got acquainted with Mr. Buchanan, and was married to him in 1798. To this union were born nine children, namely: Ephraim, who died young; Peter, who married Miss Margaret Kenedy, and died in 1853, while she survived until April 8, 1877, passing away in her seventy-ninth year; James, deceased; Nancy, deceased; Henry, deceased; Margaret, wife of William McCole; Alexander, unmarried; William, who was born in 1818, and died April 27, 1849; John, deceased, who married Elizabeth Clifford, who died in 1892. After the death of his first wife, Alexander Buchanan married Mrs. Chick, whose maiden name was Deborah Pierce. She died in 1854, aged seventy years.

James, the father of our subject, was born in Barnet, Caledonia County, Vt., April 2, 1802, and eighty-five years later died in Solon, Iowa, November 18, 1887. James Buchanan was widely known throughout Johnson County, where, in the spring of 1837, surrounded by wild Indians, wild game and untamed Nature, the first white settler in Cedar Township, and among the very first in the county, he commenced his improvements, and, long in advance of the Government surveyors, staked out what was to be his future home.

Camping in his wagon on Indian land near an unfailing spring, Father Buchanan was frequently visited by the Indians, who, in language more forcible than polite, invited him to "puck-a-chee," meaning, "Get off of our land." Subsequently other Indians, especially the Chief Poweshiek, visited him, partook of his hospitality, and, conciliated by his genial manners and real worth, which they plainly discerned, permitted him to build a cabin, and later he purchased his land from the Government, paying therefor $1.25 per acre. James Buchanan was the first Justice of the Peace elected in Cedar Township, and on several occasions was re-elected in his precinct, covering what are now the present townships of Big Grove and Cedar. He came to Iowa City in the early days searching for a doctor, and, when in the very heart of the city, inquired if any one could tell him the way to Iowa City. He found the doctor at home in his little log cabin and his search was not in vain. On June 1, 1846, James Buchanan and Angeline West were united in marriage, but the young bride only survived her marriage six months. January 5, 1850 Father Buchanan was married to Mrs. W. M. Dudley, who bore him one son, W. H. Buchanan, our subject. The father and son remained upon the homestead until the death of the loving wife and mother, July 9, 1866. In the fall James Buchanan sold his farm, spent the following winter with friends in his native State, returned in the spring, and resided in the Palmer House, at Solon, until after his son's marriage in 1873, when he made his permanent home with his only child.

Though a member of no church organization, James Buchanan lived a life of broad practical Christianity, and was a true friend, an affectionate husband, a kind father, and, as a citizen, belonged to the unchronicled vanguard of pioneer heroes who laid, in privation and sacrifice, the broad foundation of our prosperous States. He appreciated the advantages of an education, and our subject, in the spring of 1867, entered the seminary of Springdale and there pursued his studies three years, finally completing a course of instruction in the Academy and Business College at Iowa City. Upon May 6, 1873, William H. Buchanan and Miss Bettie E. Wilson, a native of New York, were united in marriage. The parents of Mrs. Buchanan, James and Isabella Wilson, were born in Scotland, but early emigrated to America, and settled in the Empire State. Mrs. Buchanan was educated in the college at Canton, N. Y., and subsequently achieved success in her vocation, that of teaching. She was a lady of worth and intelligence and was deeply mourned when, upon August 1, 1877, she died, leaving one child, a daughter, Maude, while a son, James, died in infancy.

September 3, 1879, our subject again entered into the matrimonial state, taking for his wife Miss Mollie A. Lawyer, of Solon, Johnson County, Iowa. The second union has been blessed by the birth of two children: Bayard E. and Marie Fern. Immediately following his marriage in 1873, Mr. Buchanan located in Solon, and has since made it

his continuous place of residence. For five years he was in the mercantile business. Our subject is a citizen of broad intelligence and excellent business ability, and occupies a high social and financial position and is a prominent factor in local enterprise and improvement. His estimable wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and with her family is foremost in the promotion of good work. Politically, Mr. Buchanan is a Republican, and an earnest advocate of the principles of the party. He has never been an office-seeker, but is in heart and steadfast purpose a true American citizen.

ROSWELL MORGAN. A representative and leading citizen and one of the pioneers of this section, Mr. Morgan resides on a fine farm in Washington Township and is enjoying a well-deserved prosperity, for he has been an industrious, hard-working man and is upright and strictly honorable in every worthy particular. He was born in Wayne County, Pa., December 13, 1819, his father, Samuel Morgan, having first seen the light of day in Connecticut, where he was born of Welsh parents. His attention was given to agriculture, and this occupation he followed after his marriage and removal to Pennsylvania, where he became the owner of a good-sized farm and gathered about him a considerable amount of this world's goods. After a life of usefulness he died on this farm at about the age of seventy-five years, having been a Whig in politics. He was married to Miss Rebecca Stratton, a native of Connecticut, and to them a family of four sons and four daughters was given. The mother was called from this life at about the age of sixty-five years.

Roswell Morgan was the third of his parents' children, and, like most of the farmers' boys of his day, he was reared on a farm and educated in the district subscription schools, which were furnished in the rudest description, with backless slab benches, old-time fireplace, etc. He dutifully remained with his father and assisted him in the work of the farm until he attained his majority, when he decided that it was time for him to try his wings, so he left the home of his boyhood and early manhood to make his own way in the world, and very naturally turned his attention to that occupation to which he had been reared. Soon after his marriage he purchased one hundred and forty acres of land, on which he at once settled and began improving it in the way of fences, buildings, etc. March 11, 1858, he married Miss Sarah A. Beers, who was born in Luzerne County, Pa., January 7, 1833, and to them were born six children: Ida (Mrs. Hamilton), Elmer E., Eva J. (Mrs. Manatt), Della M., Hettie A. and J. Blanch.

In 1858 Mr. Morgan decided to emigrate Westward, and he and his family came as far on the journey by rail as Freeport, Ill., and then by team the remainder of the way. The country at that time was still quite wild, but he soon became inured to the hardships of pioneer life, the sterling fiber of his nature not permitting him to relinquish his hold upon the advantages that he here saw before him. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, and by strict attention to his business and by many days of hard and persistent toil he increased his acreage to two hundred and eighty, all of which he has since nicely improved, with the exception of fifteen acres, which is heavy timberland. Eighty acres of this land he gave to his son, Elmer E. Mr. Morgan knows the meaning of pioneer life, as he himself has cleared a large amount of land, hewing down the trees and laboriously burning out the stumps in order to get the soil in shape for planting. He has been engaged in mixed farming, the raising of a good grade of stock receiving considerable attention at his hands.

Our subject's substantial frame residence, which was erected in 1869, is commodious and attractive, and is a rallying-place for the best people of the locality. His large barn was built in 1876, and he has just finished a fine frame residence in Kalona, and will move there in a short time, for he deems it wise and fit after his long years of hard labor to retire from the active duties of his calling and enjoy the means which his many years

of earnest effort have brought him. He, like most Americans, is a well-posted and well-read man, and converses intelligently on the leading topics of the day. He is a Democrat in politics, a public-spirited and generous-minded man, who finds favor among all classes of people. He is generally known for his excellent business qualifications, is an able financier, and has been a very thorough and practical farmer. His fine farm attracts general attention because of the extreme nicety with which it is kept.

PETER HUGHES. For nearly half a century the name of Peter Hughes has been inseparably linked with the progress and development of Johnson County, Iowa, whose annals bear testimony to the integrity of his character and the brilliancy of his intellect. He was born in the North of Wales, December 8, 1816, of which section his parents, Joseph and Jane (Evans) Hughes, were also natives, and there their seven children were born. Having heard of the extreme fertility of the soil in America, and the numerous opportunities offered to men of small means to become wealthy, they left the land of their birth in 1829 and braved the dangers of an ocean voyage in a sailing-vessel, landing in this country one month after having embarked.

They settled first at Utica, N. Y., but in the spring of 1830 they removed to Pittsville, Pa., and later from there to Ebonsburg, Cambria County, Pa., from which place they came directly to Johnson County, Iowa, arriving in the month of March, 1841, making the trip by water from Pennsylvania to Muscatine, Iowa, and from the latter place came on foot the rest of the way. This change of location eventually proved to be a very wise move, for although the country was extremely wild and unbroken and the woods were full of wild animals and Indians, it could at once be seen that the country was magnificent and offered every advantage to a man who had the manhood to keep persistently at work and bend the force of circumstances to his will. Peter Hughes possessed these requisites and he at once took a claim on Clear Creek, on which he made some improvements, then sold out and bought the farm on which Hugh Tudor is now living. He spent three years on this farm, after which he disposed of it and moved to Chicago, where he remained two years and in that place he married his wife August 19, 1852, her maiden name being Jane Evans, and her birth had occurred in Anglesey, North Wales. She came to the United States in 1849 and after a short residence in Milwaukee, Wis., took up her residence in Chicago, where she afterward met and married Mr. Hughes. The following children eventually gathered about their fireside: Mary J., Emma, Sarah, Joseph (deceased), Thomas B., Rosanna and John P.

Soon after the celebration of his marriage Mr. Hughes returned to Iowa and became the owner of the farm on which he has so long resided, the most of which he entered from the Government. His estate comprises two hundred and fifty-three acres, which, at the time it was entered among his possessions, was covered with brush. He at once set to work to put up a log cabin and completed it with a hay roof, which for a long time served them as a place of residence. His energy and enterprise knew no bounds, and in time his land began to assume a thrifty appearance and served as an apt illustration of the possibilities of the country and of what could be accomplished when the spirit of determination and laudable ambition actuated one. Many days were spent at the laborious work of grubbing, but he has now one of the finest and best tilled farms among the many magnificent ones of Johnson County, and he has the unbounded satisfaction of knowing that his fine property is the result of his own efforts with the valuable aid and advice of his worthy and intelligent wife. He also derives much satisfaction from the fact that he has never wilfully wronged any one in the accumulation of his means, but that his career as a man of affairs has been above reproach. The raising of grain and stock occupies his attention, and he is justly considered an excellent general farmer. His

commodious frame residence was erected in 1862, and he has several large barns, having built the principal one in 1881, and a new one in 1892. Mrs. Hughes is a member of the Congregational Church, while he is a Baptist in belief. The Republican party has always received his support, but aside from casting his vote he has not been deeply interested in the political affairs of the country.

GEORGE A. HITCHCOCK, an energetic and leading citizen and successful agriculturist of Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, has since February, 1882, been intimately associated with the best interests of his locality, and for many years has discharged with efficient ability the duties of Town Clerk and Assessor. Mr. Hitchcock is a native of New England, and was born in Maine, in the town of Yarmouth, eleven miles northeast of Portland, July 6, 1851. He was the fourth in a family of nine children born unto his parents, Gad and Mary E. (Davis) Hitchcock, long-time residents of Maine, in which State the mother was born, the father being a native of Massachusetts. Our subject spent the early years of his life in Yarmouth, and in his birthplace received a good common-school education. An intelligent and ambitious boy, he determined to try his fortunes in the West, and at sixteen years of age, bidding adieu to the scenes of childhood, departed for Iowa.

West Liberty was our subject's first location, where he worked out as a farm laborer for nine months. He then came to Johnson County, and engaged in agriculture in Scott Township for the succeeding three or four years and then returned to Yarmouth, Me., where he found ready employment as a painter and continued in this line of work for three years and a-half. During this period of time Mr. Hitchcock was united in marriage in Yarmouth, November 17, 1874, with Miss Adalaide S. Tolman, a native of Maine. Mrs. Hitchcock was the second in order of birth of the three children of Reuben and Marilla (Seabury) Tolman, both natives of New England. Mr. Tolman was born in Massachusetts and died in his native State, in Sharon. Mrs. Tolman was born in Maine, and passed away in the State of her nativity. Our subject and his estimable wife, Adalaide, became the parents of three children: Laura E., Edwin T. and Florence W., bright intelligent and winsome little ones.

In January, 1876, Mr. Hitchcock and his wife journeyed to Johnson County, and made their home in Iowa City for a few months, then, removing to East Lucas, settled in the agricultural district, where our subject again resumed his former occupation of a tiller of the soil. In the early part of 1882, they removed to Scott Township, which has since been the continuous residence of Mr. Hitchcock, whose first wife passed away in Scott Township, December 19, 1889. Our subject contracted a second marriage in Washington, D. C., September 21, 1892, then wedding Mrs. Delia M. Pettis, widow of the late Andrew Pettis (who died in Scott Township) and a daughter of the late Ira Lincoln, and sister of Mrs. Pardon Alderman. Ira Lincoln was an earnest, energetic and upright man of New England birth. He located with his wife and family in Scott Township in 1865, and remained there continuously until his death, January 15, 1881, when he passed away mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives. His wife, Cynthia (Tracy) Lincoln, had preceded him to the better land January 1, 1880. Mrs. Hitchcock was the mother of two children by her first marriage: Jennie J. and Christina R.

Our subject takes an active part in local politics and is a public-spirited citizen and a prominent factor in the promotion of home enterprises and improvements. In his conduct of office he has given universal satisfaction and rendered faithful service to the community of the township. He is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has a host of friends within and without this time-honored order. Mrs. Hitchcock, an intelligent and accomplished lady, occupies a social position of usefulness and influence. Devoted to the cultivation of the fine homestead located upon section 23, Mr. Hitchcock enjoys but

J. G. Brown

Amanetta Brown

little leisure, yet few people are more thoroughly posted in the affairs of the day, or do their full duty as true American citizens more efficiently than our subject, who possesses the regard and esteem of the general public.

JULIUS G. BROWN, the enterprising and prosperous proprietor of the well-known Cedar Park Stock Farm, located on section 33, Cedar Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is one of the honored and representative pioneers of the State, and, a man of earnest resolution, business ability and sterling integrity of character, has materially aided in the development of the best interests of his home locality. His magnificent stock farm, finely cultivated, shelters large herds of Shorthorns, profitably bred and handled by our subject, who is thoroughly at home in and is considered high authority upon the details of stock-raising and general agriculture.

Mr. Brown is a native of Erie County, N. Y., and was born April 22, 1818. His remote ancestry is directly traceable to three brothers who in the early part of the last century made their home in America, one brother settling in Massachusetts and the other two locating variously in the West and South. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Brown, was born July 18, 1753, and long made his home on a farm on the boundary line between New York and Massachusetts. He was a gallant soldier of the Revolutionary War and served his country with brave fidelity, afterward dying at a good old age, departing this life October 21, 1837.

The father of our subject, John Brown, was born in New York State, Rensselaer County, November 3, 1791. Attaining to mature age, he became a farmer in Erie County of the Empire State, and in 1835 removed with his wife and children to Quincy, Ill., there resuming his vocation as a tiller of the soil. An early settler in Quincy, he was associated with the growing enterprises of the locality, and became a prominent citizen and was Deacon of the First Baptist Church of the city. He held with dignified ability various local positions in both New York and Illinois, and efficiently served as County Supervisor and Justice of the Peace, giving to the conduct of each office the faithful fidelity for which he was distinguished. He died August 24, 1845, in the prime of his usefulness, his death mourned as a loss by all who knew him. His wife, Harriet Brown, was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., September 5, 1797, and died in Quincy, Ill., September 30, 1870. She had married again after her husband's death, but there was no issue of this second union. Our subject and sister, Maria Flock, born November 23, 1834, are the only surviving children of the seven sons and daughters who once gathered around the family hearth, and when a boy, Julius was the most delicate one of the brothers and sisters, never enjoying robust health.

Julius G. attended when a child the little school-house of the district, but was mainly educated in the home of a Universalist minister, with whom he lived for some time. Our subject accompanied his parents to Quincy, and at twenty-one years of age came to Iowa, and after prospecting in Van Buren County took up a claim, but, having contracted the ague, left some money with which to pay for improvements and returned home. Before he was able to locate permanently in Iowa, some one jumped the land, and Mr. Brown received his money again. In 1839 he came to Johnson County and purchased a claim in Cedar Township, and about one year later traded with his cousin for a part of his present valuable and extensive homestead on section 33. First building a log house, 12x12, in which he and his wife at once made their home, he proceeded with the help of five yoke of oxen to break the prairie land. Our subject, winning his way upward by intelligent industry, has been prospered and at one time, with the exception of eighty acres, owned all of section 33, and was the possessor of over fourteen hundred acres of arable land. Having given his children a start in life, he yet retains about six hundred acres and is the owner of large herds of valuable cattle. His sole capital in life when he began for himself was a yoke of oxen, an old wagon and $10 in money.

After a time he entered into raising stock, and during the Civil War fed numbers of cattle, and later engaged in breeding Shorthorns.

Upon the 13th of June, 1841, Julius G. Brown and Miss Amaretta Nicholson, a native of Crawfordsville, Ind., born April 9, 1823, were united in marriage. Mrs. Brown was the daughter of Robert Nicholson, a successful farmer located near Crawfordsville. Our subject and his estimable wife have been the parents of eight children. Harriet Jane, the eldest, is the wife of Craven Stream, a prominent farmer located near Milford, Neb.; Annette is the wife of Scott Beebe and resides in Ruby, Neb.; Ambrose S. is single and yet at home; John is deceased; Lauren is married and pursues the vocation of a farmer near Milford, Neb.; Laura married James Hazlewood and resides in Milford, Neb.; and Jared is married and owns a farm in Cedar Township. Mr and Mrs. Brown are the grandparents of nineteen children and have one great-grandchild.

Our subject and his wife are both devoted Christian people but not at present connected by membership with any church. They and their sons and daughters in their several homes enjoy the respect and confidence of all who know them and occupy positions of usefulness and influence. Politically, our subject was in early life a Whig, but is now a Republican and has with efficient ability discharged the duties of various township offices, and, ever ready to assist in local enterprises and improvements, is a true American citizen, progressive and public-spirited.

ALONZO BROWN, an energetic, enterprising and prosperous agriculturist and leading citizen located upon section 21, Cedar Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is a native of the State, and was born October 15, 1850. His father, Edwin A. Brown, born in Rome, N. Y., August 27, 1819, was reared upon a farm of the Empire State, and when about eleven years of age removed with his parents to Quincy, Ill., and there followed the occupation of a tiller of the soil until 1838, when he came to Johnson County, Iowa. He entered land in Cedar Township, and from the wild prairie brought the acres up to a high state of cultivation, and, a genuine pioneer, dwelt with his family in a loghouse and broke the land with a patient ox-team. His early efforts were well rewarded, and before his death he had accumulated a fine property, possessing seven hundred acres of valuable land, and was a noted breeder of Clydesdale horses, owning some of the finest stock in Iowa. Politically he was a Republican, and in religious affiliation was a Universalist. He died November 22, 1888, mourned by the entire community among whom he had passed so many years of his honorable and upright life.

The mother of our subject, Martha (McClain) Brown, was of Southern birth, the State of her nativity being Maryland. She was of immediate Scotch descent, her father having emigrated from Scotland to America in an early day. Mother Brown was a Universalist in religious conviction, and in her daily life was a most estimable woman and one thoroughly devoted to the interests of her family. She passed away January 6, 1887, and of her four children three are yet living. She had also an adopted daughter. Our subject was the youngest of the family, and after a preparatory education in the district schools, at the age of nineteen, entered the Academy of Iowa City, and enjoyed the advantage of three terms of instruction, and finished his education at Ames (Iowa) Agricultural College. Constantly residing upon the old homestead he early received the charge of the farm. At present, aside from the duties of general agriculture, he profitably devotes much time to the raising of a high grade of stock, handling horses, cattle and hogs. The three hundred and sixty-five acres are well watered and thoroughly drained, and are improved with most substantial and commodious farm buildings. The fine family residence is attractive in exterior and interior, and is one of the most pleasant country dwellings in this part of the country.

Mr. Brown was married November 14, 1889, to Miss Ethie L. Adams, daughter of John E. and

Jemima Adams, leading pioneer residents of Johnson County, widely known and highly respected. Mrs. Brown received her early education in the district schools of her home neighborhood, and later attended the Cornell College at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, and afterward taught school. She is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has always been prominently identified with the social and benevolent enterprises of that religious organization. Our subject is politically a stalwart Republican, but although deeply interested in local and national issues, he has never sought an office, and is content to do his duty as an American citizen at the polls. A constant resident of his present home during his entire life, and intimately associated with the growth and rapid advancement of Iowa, Mr. Brown enjoys a large acquaintance throughout Johnson County, and, an intelligent man of sterling integrity of character and excellent business attainments, is also numbered among the progressive and public-spirited citizens, foremost in the promotion of the vital interests of the township. Our subject and his estimable wife both worthily receive the cordial regard and best wishes of the entire community, and extend the hospitality of their pleasant home to a large circle of sincere friends.

CLAY BOWERSOX, a leading citizen, prominent business man and prosperous general merchant of Shueyville, Johnson County, Iowa, was born in Jefferson Township April 12, 1857. His father, the Rev. James E. Bowersox, widely known in early days as a most eloquent and powerful preacher of the Word, was born in Carroll County, Md., October 19, 1817. His father, Joel Bowersox, died when he was but nine years old, and as he was the eldest of seven children, he became his mother's only support, and early experienced trials and hardships. His mother died when he was only fourteen years of age, and he was thrown upon his own resources. His advantages for an education were necessarily very limited, but with a thirst for knowledge he constantly improved himself, and in time became an excellent scholar and proficient in the English studies of the highest grades. He was also a linguist and a classical student, his perseverance overcoming all difficulties in the attainment of that which he justly considered more precious than gold. He was converted at twenty-two, under the ministrations of the Rev. W. R. Coursey, while attending a camp-meeting in Frederick County, Md., and soon after joined the United Brethren Church, within a few years entering the ministry.

Received into the Virginia Conference in 1841, the Rev. James E. Bowersox became a regular itinerant, and for seven years traveled around the Frederick, Hagerstown and Augusta Circuits. Since 1848 he only traveled as his health and circumstances would permit, and in 1855 removed with his family to Iowa and purchased a farm in Jefferson Township, near Shueyville, and located upon his homestead. In 1856 he joined the Iowa Conference and gave efficient and active service in behalf of the cause of Christ until his death. A writer in speaking of him said, "He was above the average, energetic, instructive and impressive. He seldom went into the pulpit without giving his subject earnest consideration and study. His language was clear and concise, and his method of delivery forcible and earnest. He was a friend to educational advancement and was one of the liberal donors and co-laborers in the founding of Western College, and to the day of his death, August 20, 1880, interested himself in and was on various committees formed for the promotion of the best interests of the college."

Mr. Bowersox was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Shuey in Augusta County, Va., by Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner, October 9, 1843. A kind friend, excellent citizen, devoted husband and father, consecrated to the labor of his life, he inherited from his German ancestry the traits of resolute perseverance and uncomplaining endurance which so ably aided him to carry forward triumphantly his great work in life.

The mother of our subject was born in Augusta County, Va., January 26, 1825. Her father, Jacob

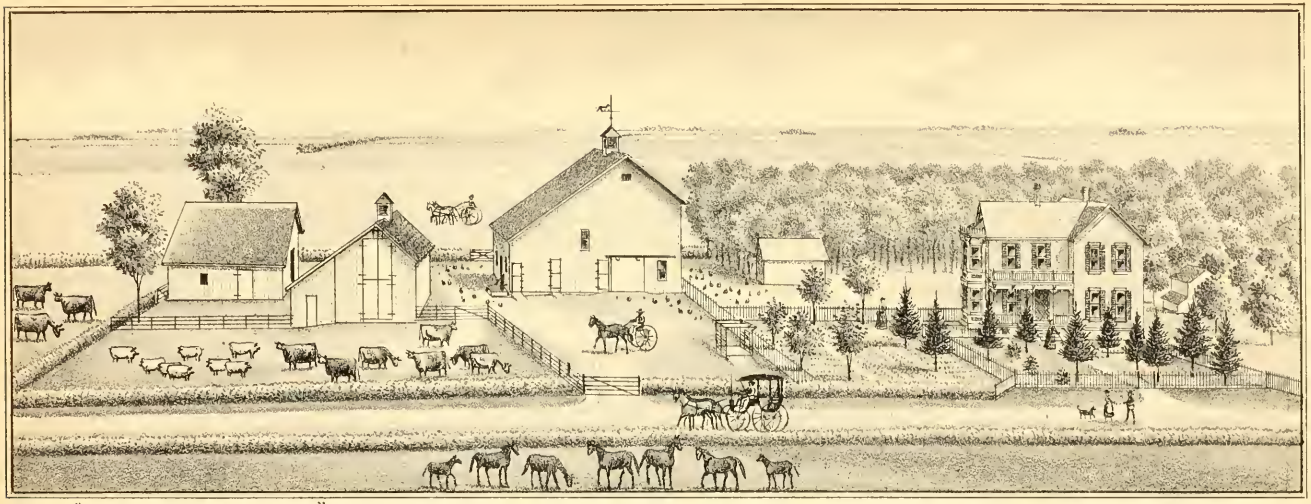
Shuey, was also a native of Augusta County, and was born June 20, 1797. Her paternal grandfather, Lewis Shuey, was born in 1754, was a tiller of the soil and lived to a good old age. Jacob Shuey was the youngest son and received the old Virginia homestead, but in later life came with his family to Iowa, making the trip by wagon in 1855. He purchased land in Jefferson Township and there founded the town of Shueyville, where he died October 30, 1867. He was a valued member of the United Brethren Church for many years. His wife, Elizabeth Lowman, was a native Virginian and a most estimable woman. She died July 12, 1875, and had been the mother of seven children, five of whom now survive. The Shueys are also of German descent.

Clay Bowersox spent the days of his boyhood on the farm and attended the nearest district school, afterward completing his studies in Western College. He taught with success five terms of school and at the age of twenty-one began life for himself, settling on a farm and engaging in the duties of agriculture. In 1882 our subject purchased the general store, which he has since so successfully conducted, and he now enjoys a trade extending out into the surrounding country.

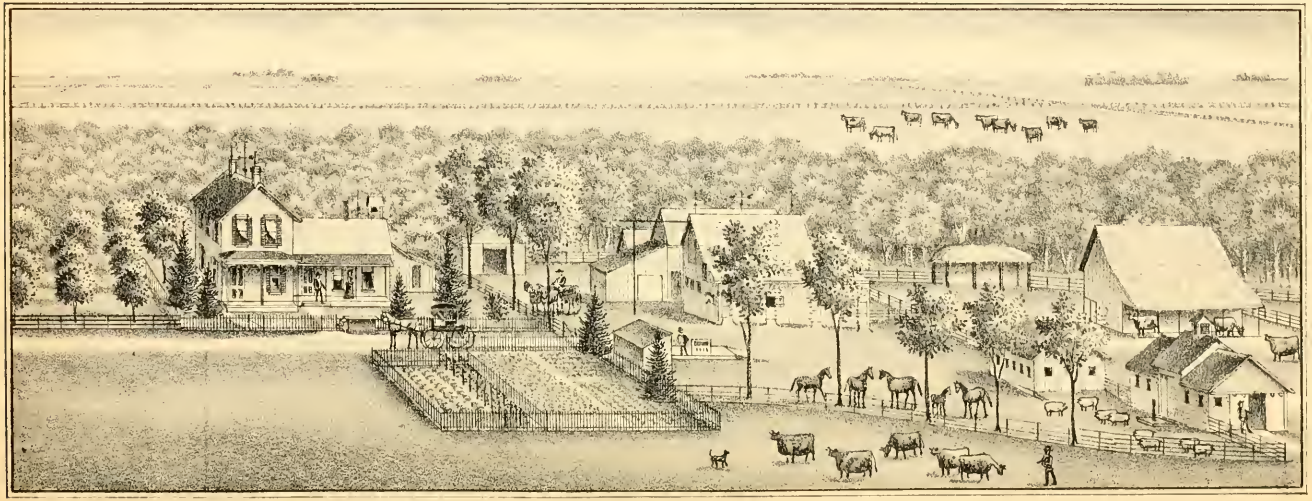
Mr. Bowersox was married in 1877 to Miss Mary A. Crowell, daughter of the Rev. A. and Mary (Kephart) Crowell, natives of Pennsylvania. The family came to Iowa many years ago, and here Mrs. Bowersox taught several terms of school, having previously attended Western College. The bright and intelligent children who have blessed the home of our subject and his accomplished wife are: Lela A. (deceased), Earl, Ralph E., Etta and William E. Mrs. Bowersox is a member of the United Brethren Church and is active in religious and benevolent work. Our subject and his brother William H. have for some years been profitably engaged in manufacturing molasses. Financially prospered, Mr. Bowersox has received from his fellow-townsmen many offices of trust and has been Postmaster since 1883. A stalwart Republican, he has held with efficient fidelity the position of Trustee of the township, and for three years has been a valued member and President of the School Board, and with energetic effort has materially aided in the upward progress of the schools of the locality. A young man of excellent judgment, enterprise and upright character, Mr. Bowersox has worthily won his upward way and fully enjoys the esteem of a wide circle of friends and old acquaintances.

CORNELIUS GOODALE is one of the early settlers and prosperous agriculturists of Poweshiek County, residing on section 1, Bear Creek Township. He has resided on his present farm since February, 1865, and though at one time he possessed two hundred and eighty acres, he has sold off a portion but still owns one hundred and eighty acres, which he has greatly improved and has erected substantial buildings upon. His first purchase in this county was a tract of one hundred acres, for which he paid only $1 an acre. He was one of the first settlers in this immediate part and has been thoroughly identified with its interests. Mr. Goodale makes a specialty of breeding Shorthorn cattle and Chester White hogs, having paid as high as $40 for one of the latter. He is truly the architect of his own fortunes and has succeeded beyond what he formerly dared to hope.

Our subject was born August 9, 1831, in Martinsburg, Lewis County, N. Y., and is a son of David and Catherine (Shaffer) Goodale. The former was born on Long Island, and during the War of 1812 was in the American service. He was a farmer by occupation, and died in Lewis County, N. Y., since the late war, when about eighty years of age. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a Deacon for many years. His wife, who survived him only a few months, was the mother of nine children: Sallie, now Mrs. Timothy Fox, who lives in Jefferson County, N. Y.; Nancy, now deceased; Eliza, Mrs. Monroe Phillips, of Oswego County, N. Y.; Jonathan, in Butler County, Iowa; Stephen, in Dubuque County, Iowa; Nicholas, who served in the Civil War from New York State, and died in Butler



"EVERGREEN HILL." RESIDENCE OF CORNELIUS GOODALE, SEC. 4. BEAR CREEK TP. POWESHIEK CO. IA.



"WILLOW RIDGE FARM" RESIDENCE OF LUTHER TRIPLETT, SEC. 4. BEAR CREEK TP. POWESHIEK CO. IA.

County, Iowa; Harvey, who died at the age of nineteen; Cornelius and Mary Austin, of New York, who complete the family. The mother of these children was born in Holland.

Our subject passed his boyhood on a farm and received only a limited education, attending school when his services were not needed on the farm. He is, therefore, largely self-educated and deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in that direction. When only fourteen he left his father's home, working in a sawmill for about five years, after which he engaged in carpenter's and joiner's work for the succeeding six years. In 1855 he went to Illinois, where he followed his trade for two years, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, a place of forty acres being his first purchase.

Mr. Goodale has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Mary A., daughter of Smith and Anna (Paddock) Lamphere, of New York. The father was a leading farmer in that State, and about the year 1819 emigrated to Whiteside County, Ill., where both he and his wife departed this life. They were both devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In March, 1877, Mrs. Goodale died at the age of forty-one years. She left four children: Linus; Emma, who was the wife of John Robson, and died February 28, 1890, leaving two children; Clark, who died at nineteen years of age; and Frank. December 5, 1878, Jennie, widow of John M. Gillis, became the wife of our subject. She was born in Fulton County, Pa., and is a daughter of Alexander and Eliza (Davis) Richeson. The father emigrated from Ireland when eighteen years of age and passed the remainder of his life on his farm in Fulton County, Pa. His death occurred January 16, 1865, and that of his wife October 25, 1876. They were the parents of ten children, three of whom, John, William and Andrew C., served in the war, the latter dying at Washington from a wound received at the battle of Gettysburg. Mrs. Goodale had four children by her first marriage: Eliza J., John M., David A., and one who died in infancy. To our subject and wife has been born a son, Jay, and they also have an adopted son, Harry. The parents are members of the Episcopal Church, and politically Mr. Goodale is an active Republican. He is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is held in the highest respect by all who have been fortunate enough to make his acquaintance.

LUTHER TRIPLETT is one of the honored early settlers of Bear Creek Township, Poweshiek County. In December, 1868, he purchased and located on one hundred and sixty acres of land, for which he paid $12.50 an acre. This property, which he has greatly improved and which is under good cultivation, is still in his possession and to this he has since added additional land, now owning two hundred and forty acres altogther. He is a self-made man and at the age of twenty years, when he started out from home, he rented an eighty-acre farm of his father. As he was careful and saving, he managed to lay by some money each year, and thus in the course of time has accumulated a comfortable competence. His well-cultivated farm is located on section 4, five miles from the village of Brooklyn. The owner is numbered among the enterprising and well-to-do farmers of the community, where he has made his home for a quarter of a century.

The grandfather of our subject, Stephen Triplett, emigrated to the United States from his native land, England, locating in Culpeper County, Va., where he was overseer on a large plantation. About the year 1820 he removed to Muskingum County, Ohio, and after a residence there of some fifteen years went, in 1835, to Bureau County, Ill., where he resided until his death. To himself and wife, formerly Miss Polly Beaumont, were born seven sons and five daughters. Aquilla, our subject's father, was born in Culpeper County, Va., August 6, 1807, and when twelve years of age removed with his parents to Ohio, and in 1834 went with them to Bureau County, Ill. He entered and improved one hundred and sixty acres of land and also improved three or four smaller farms in the vicinity. He served as Justice of the Peace and

was a prominent citizen of the county. He was an active Democrat and had the welfare of his fellow-citizens deeply at heart. His death occurred while on a visit to our subject in September, 1878. His wife, who was in maidenhood Elizabeth Wilson, survived her husband until November, 1892, and at the time of her death lacked only eleven days of being eighty-four years old. She was born in Pennsylvania, was of Irish descent, and reared a family of nine children: Mary M.; Rebecca J., who died when young; Zilpha, Luther, Thomas M., Lemuel, Levi, Julius, Wilson and Aquilla.

In Bureau County, Ill., on September 14, 1854, a marriage ceremony united Luther Triplett and Celia A. Ball, who was born in Belmont County, Ohio. Her parents were Vachel and Fannie (Baily) Ball, both natives of Maryland and early settlers in Ohio, from which State they afterward removed to Bureau County, Ill. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Triplett has been blessed with six children: Frank; Howard; Fannie E., wife of F. O. Littlefield; Monsieur, Aquilla and Lou. The parents, and indeed the whole family, are greatly respected in this county, and are numbered among her best citizens. Mr. Triplett is much interested in civic societies, being a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and also of the Legion of Honor. As was his father before him, he is a strong Democrat in political faith.

EDWARD A. WILLETT, an honored veteran of the late Civil War, in which he served from beginning to end with credit to himself, is one of the early settlers of Poweshiek County and has been for many years engaged in farming on his present place, two miles from Montezuma. Mr. Willett was born in Mercer County, Ill., on the 7th of April, 1840, and is the sixth in order of birth in a family of twelve children born to James E and Lydia Ann (Stout) Willett. When he was only fifteen years of age his father died, but he still remained under the old roof tree with his mother until the war broke out.

Mr. Willett answered the call for three hundred thousand troops, enlisting in Company A, Thirtieth Illinois Infantry, and was sent into camp at Springfield, after which the company was located with headquarters at Cairo, Ill., and for some time our subject was detailed on scout duty, being engaged in several skirmishes in Kentucky and Missouri. After the battle at Ft. Donelson he proceeded to Corinth and was one of the besiegers there until the city was evacuated by the Confederates. In the battle of Britain Lane, near Midon, our subject showed considerable courage by capturing the rebel arms, and was commissioned Corporal for his meritorious conduct. With his regiment he next went to La Grange, and thence to Holly Springs, Water Valley and Memphis. After remaining in the latter city for some time the regiment removed to Milliken's Bend and were in the battle of Raymond, Miss., after which they took part in the battle of Champion Hills, next going to the Black River; from there they proceeded to lay siege to Vicksburg, near which city they were located until the fall. In January, 1864, Mr. Willett re-enlisted in the infantry as a veteran after a furlough of only thirty days, and was sent on the Georgia campaign, participating in the battles of Ackworth and Kenesaw Mountain, and being in the engagement in which Gen. McPherson was killed, July 22. Later he went with Sherman on his march to the sea and was mustered out as Sergeant July 19, 1865. During his long service he was wounded three times. At the siege of Corinth, while performing some feat of special daring, he was shot through the right arm, was afterward wounded in the same arm and again in the right ankle. His injuries did not weaken his courage and he was laid up only a short time.

On returning from the war, Mr. Willett chose for the future partner of his joys and sorrows Miss Elizabeth Mahala Roger, who was born in Ohio. The marriage ceremony was celebrated December 4, 1865. Four living children grace their union. Noyes W., who is unmarried, is a shorthand reporter at Ft. Worth, Tex.; Mabel E., a graduate of the Montezuma school, is now teaching near her

father's home; Ettie L. is a graduate of the same excellent schools, and Essie E. is the youngest of the family. The second child, Georgie V., died in 1871, aged two years.

In May, 1867, our subject came to this county and engaged in merchandising at Malcom until February of the following year, when he sold out his business and removed to his present farm. He has two hundred acres under good cultivation and does general farming and stock-raising. A large and fruitful orchard yields large quantities of luscious fruit, both for home use and for shipment, and the land, which is fertile, also produces large crops of grain. It is conveniently located, being only two miles from the county seat. Mr. Willett has lately increased the farm in value by erecting one of the finest residences in the county and further intends to build a commodious barn in the near future. During the winter of 1876–77 our subject served as Justice of the Peace and has also been for several terms a Trustee. During 1879 he was made Road Supervisor and has in many other positions served his friends and neighbors in this locality with credit to himself and with satisfaction to all. He is prominent in Republican political circles, and, as should be the case with every American citizen and patriot, he uses the right of franchise with forethought and conscientious purpose.

WILLIAM P. TENEICK, a representative general agriculturist, and a son of one of the oldest pioneer settlers and early farmers of Johnson County, Iowa, has been a resident of Scott Township since about seven years of age, and owns a valuable homestead of two hundred and seventeen acres, located on section 16 and well known as the Teneick Farm. Our subject was the eldest of a family of six sons and four daughters and was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, May 26, 1833. His paternal great-grandfather, William Post Teneick, was born in Poland and, emigrating in a very early day to America, located in New Jersey, where his son, Matthew Teneick, was born, and reared a family, of whom his son Matthew, the father of our subject, was a member. The latter was born in Monmouth County, N. J., August 12, 1805. Grandfather Teneick was a physician, and removing from New Jersey practiced in Montgomery County, Ohio, where he died.

Salome (Cole) Teneick, the mother of our subject, was a native of Dayton, Ohio, born December 9, 1816. The maternal grandparents were John and Hannah (Schevelier) Cole, descendants of Scottish ancestry. The parents of William P. were united in marriage in Dayton, Ohio, and remained for some time in the Buckeye State, finally, in 1838, journeying to the prairies of Illinois and settling thereon in the fall of the year. Early the next summer, 1839, they removed to Iowa City, where they lived for one year. They then located upon a homestead in Scott Township, where the parents have since continued to reside. Matthew Teneick built the first house of any consequence in Iowa City, and one of the sisters of our subject was the first white child born in Iowa City, the day of her nativity having been January 8, 1840. The father has always taken an active part in local affairs and, intimately associated with the growth and progress of Johnson County, was from his earliest residence a most important factor in local advancement and the promotion of the best interests of the State. Matthew Teneick was reared a Presbyterian but has lately joined the Methodist Church. His good wife was trained from childhood in the Methodist faith. Believing that each was right in the particular doctrines of their different denominations, they mutually gave each other the freedom of their own opinion and were equally liberal in their support of the religious organizations.

Our subject was but six years old when his parents located in Iowa City. He was reared upon the home farm in Scott Township, where he assisted in farming duties and during the winter months attended school, remaining with his parents until at twenty years of age, in 1853, he started upon the overland trip to California. Safely reaching

the Pacific Coast, he spent about four years in the Golden State and it was not until 1857 that he returned again to his home and once more engaged in agricultural pursuits, ever since the avocation of his life. The following year, 1858, our subject was, upon October 20, united in marriage with Miss Margaret Hunter, born in Milton, Mahoning County, Ohio, July 20, 1835. She is the daughter of the late Adam and Elizabeth (Morrison) Hunter, pioneer residents of Scott Township, Johnson County, and widely known and highly respected. Adam Hunter was born in County Antrim, Ireland, April 23, 1796. His wife was a native of Yorktown, Pa., and was born October 4, 1806. They were married in Yorktown but soon removed to Maryland, Mr. Hunter conducting an extensive grocery business in Baltimore for some years, afterward locating upon a farm near Youngstown, Ohio. They finally settled in Mahoning County, where they remained until 1850, when they journeyed to Iowa, and made their home in the northwest corner of Scott Township, Johnson County. Mr. Hunter died December 18, 1876, mourned by the entire communities of the county. He was a man of unusual ability, earnest in purpose and of sterling integrity of character. His wife survived him about fourteen years, passing away February 6, 1890. Mr. Hunter was actively interested in political affairs and was a stanch Democrat. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian, and both he and his good wife were workers in church enterprises, and materially aided in the extension of religious influence. The pleasant home of these worthy pioneers was blessed by the birth of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, Mrs. Teneick being the seventh child of the family.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of five living children. Charlotte S., the eldest, is the wife of Orville Mead. William F. is engaged in farming in California. Edward G., Matthew L. and Joseph W. are yet unmarried and remain at home. Mrs. Teneick is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and with her family is a liberal supporter of that organization. Mr. Teneick is widely known as a broad thinker and is recognized as an able, conscientious and upright man. Progressive in his ideas and of innate force of character, he gives to each duty of life earnest attention, and, a kind friend, excellent neighbor and true American citizen, he commands the confidence and respect of all who know him.

CHRISTOPHER M. W. ENGELBERT, a prominent and wealthy stockman of Hilton Township, Iowa County, resides in his beautiful home on his farm adjoining Conroy, which is one of the finest country residences in the county, and over which his wife, who is a lady of much culture and a fine musician, presides graciously.

Our subject is a native of this township, where he was born March 16, 1859. His father, Christopher Engelbert, is one of the pioneers of Iowa County, and for about half a century has been identified with her prosperity. Our subject was reared to manhood on his father's farm, receiving a fair education in the public schools, and in 1881 entered the Iowa State University at Iowa City, graduating therefrom March 5, 1886.

Prior to his entering that institution, Mr. Engelbert had bought and shipped considerable stock, and after completing his education, he again engaged in that business. Since that time he has been one of the most extensive feeders and shippers of live-stock in the county. For about one year he was engaged in the mercantile business in Conroy with a brother, but he found that occupation much too slow, and therefore retired from merchandising. He was also for a time Postmaster at Conroy, but resigned the office.

November 18, 1888, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the fortunes of Mr. Engelbert and Clara D., a daughter of Henry Halverson, a wealthy farmer, a veteran of the late war, and a prominent member of the Lutheran Church. Three bright little ones grace this union: Raymond Henry Christopher, who is three years of age; Ethel Laurane, aged two years; and Elsie

Yours truly
Eneas McDonnell

Ruth, an infant two months old. Like all of the members of his family, Mr. Engelbert is a strong Democrat, but never meddles with local politics. He is a prominent Mason, an Odd Fellow and a leading member of the Lutheran Church. He has been very successful in his business operations, and is justly esteemed one of the most enterprising and progressive business men of the community.

ENEAS McDONNELL is one of the representative and intelligent farmers of Johnson County, making his home on section 36, Big Grove Township. His name is well worthy to be placed among the sturdy pioneers who have paved the way to the present prosperity and wealth of the county. His birth occurred March 30, 1824, in County Antrim, Ireland, his parents being John and Margaret (Campbell) McDonnell. The father was possessed of a superior education, which was acquired in one of the foremost educational institutions in Belfast. His life was devoted to teaching and for over thirty years he kept a private school, preparing students to enter the higher colleges and universities. In 1845 he emigrated to America, making his home with our subject in Johnson County. For a few years he taught school in the neighborhood, but some five years after his arrival in this country he departed this life, at the age of sixty-three years. When only seventeen he had commenced teaching, later going to college. He educated himself and was always a great student. His wife, who died in Ireland, was a devoted member of the Catholic Church, to which he also belonged. Their family comprised three sons and four daughters. The eldest, John, was educated at Dublin, afterward spending three years at Edinburgh. He became a physician, having a large practice in Liverpool and later in London. The youngest son died at the age of twelve years. The daughters all came to America, were married and became residents of Iowa. The eldest sister is now deceased.

Until thirteen years of age our subject attended the common schools, but at that time, on account of poor health, he dropped his studies and lived an out-door life, working a small farm, which belonged to his father. He crossed the Atlantic with the latter in 1845, starting from Liverpool and landing in New Orleans at the end of forty-nine days. From the Crescent City they proceeded up the Mississippi to Muscatine, Iowa, thence coming to this county. He purchased a claim on the land which he has since operated on section 36, Big Grove Township. A small field had been broken and a log cabin erected upon this tract, which, with these exceptions, was a wilderness and entirely unimproved. Wild game was very plentiful, deer could be seen every day, and the year before a bear had been killed in a grove opposite his home. In the summer of 1846 our subject suffered for three months with the ague, which naturally discouraged him in regard to the wisdom of his settlement in this locality. However, he determined to make the best of his circumstances and soon recovered. For a number of years he led a regular pioneer life, with its attendant privations and discomforts. He broke his land with ox-teams and gradually brought the fertile soil into a good condition, suitable for extensive farming.

In the fall of 1860 Mr. McDonnell was married to Martha Moran, a native of Lorain County, Ohio. She had received good school advantages at Dubuque and for some years was a successful teacher. She came to Solon in this county as a teacher, and here our subject became acquainted with her. Her death occurred in 1875. She was a lady of much more than ordinary intelligence and worthy qualities, and her death was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. To Mr. and Mrs. McDonnell was born a family of six children, of whom the record in as follows: Madeleine; Edith, wife of Fred C. Kile, who is a journalist at Aberdeen, S. Dak.; Amelia, who is teaching school; William; Cecelia, wife of Austin M. Clark; and Augusta, deceased. They all received good school advantages and were all of them teachers at one time

In regard to politics, Mr. McDonnell is independent, choosing to vote for the man who, in his estimation, is best qualified to fill the position, regardless of party principles. He has served his fellow-citizens as Assessor of Big Grove Township, and has ever done his share to advance the best interests of the community, with which he has been identified for nearly half a century. He is a member of the Catholic Church, being President of one of its committees. Coming to Johnson County with little capital, Mr. McDonnell has steadily risen on the ladder of success. His farm of one hundred and sixty acres has been brought to its present high state of cultivation by his own industry and the pioneer log cabin of former years, which was later replaced by a frame structure, is now supplanted by a substantial brick residence. Around this are a number of evergreen trees which were little saplings when our subject set them out many years ago, but have now reached almost gigantic proportions. He raises and feeds a good grade of stock and is justly numbered among the progressive farmers of the township.

DAVID HOOVER, a prominent citizen and prosperous agriculturist of Madison Township, Johnson County, Iowa, has for seven years held with ability the position of Township Trustee, and, a devoted Christian man of sterling integrity of character, has worthily been a valued member of the Church of God, and, first appointed a Deacon, was afterward made Elder of that religious organization and for many years faithfully performed the duties of the sacred office, finally retiring from the same at his own urgent request.

Mr. Hoover was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., August 7, 1820, and was the son of John Hoover, a native of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather was of immediate German ancestry, and was a hard-working and frugal man, passing an uneventful life and dying at a good old age. The father emigrated to Iowa and died in his Western home when seventy-seven years of age. His wife, Anna (Berkstresser) Hoover, was also a native of the Quaker State, and preceded her husband to the better land. Our subject was the fifth of the eleven children and is now the only survivor of the family. He was reared upon the homestead and attended the rude little log schoolhouse, with slab seats and a puncheon floor.

Remaining with his father until twenty-one years of age, our subject was afterward variously engaged until he entered upon the pursuit of agriculture for himself. Not succeeding in his early home, he finally decided to go West. It was afterward known that the land he endeavored to cultivate in the East was underlaid with coal, which accounted for its lack of fertility. In the fall of 1849 he came to Johnson County, Iowa, where a friend had entered eighty acres of land for him upon section 10, Madison Township. The land was uncultivated prairie and upon it he at once built a small frame house, 14x16, and manufactured the shingles for the roof. The old house is still in existence, and although timeworn and weather-beaten has survived the changes of many years and is a mute witness to the privations of pioneer days. Breaking the stubborn land with his patient ox-teams, he then owning six yoke, he soon began to reap a harvest as the reward of his toil. For three years he also broke the land of other claims, and thus materially increased his income. Mr. Hoover now has a fine farm of two hundred and sixty acres, well improved with excellent barns and a commodious and attractive country residence, and has by self-reliant industry steadily won his upward way to assured prosperity.

Upon April 3, 1845, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Alloway, a native of Huntingdon County, Pa., her parents being old and highly respected citizens of the Quaker State. Mrs. Hoover passed away February 13, 1871. She was a lady of worth, and became the mother of nine children. The sons and daughters who blessed this pleasant home were Rebecca, Eli, John, Silas and Frances, deceased; Mary J.; Sarah, deceased; George and David J.

Mr. Hoover contracted a second marriage upon

June 15, 1872, then wedding Mrs. Catherine (Saylor) Vonstein, a native of Franklin County, Pa. Mrs. Hoover was formerly the wife of Philip Vonstein, who was wounded at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864, and died October 27, deeply mourned by his many friends. He had enlisted in 1862 in the Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry and was a Corporal. He made his home in Johnson County with his wife in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover were the parents of six children: Mary E. and Virginia, deceased; William, David, John and Katie. Our subject and his worthy wife, together with their family, are valued members of the Church of God and ably aid in the maintenance of its good work. As an officer in the church Mr. Hoover was most efficient, and, an upright man, never neglects any duty entrusted to his care. Politically our subject is a stanch Republican and a sincere advocate of the party of progress and reform, and is ever interested in local and national issues. Always ready to assist in the promotion of the public welfare and aid in the upward progress of his home locality, he is in word and deed a thoroughly progressive and public-spirited citizen and a worthy representative of the Iowa pioneers who are fast passing away.

CAPT. JOHN W. CARR, the subject of our sketch, is a man of strong personal attraction and is very popular at Montezuma, Iowa, the place of his residence. Back of him is a brilliant war record, he having been a Captain at the age of twenty-three, later being breveted a Major, although "the boys" give him the former title, which he prefers. He is one of the oldest settlers in the county, widely known, well-to-do, liberal and very enterprising. Capt. Carr is a practicing attorney and has been a resident of the county since December 14, 1847. His term of service as Commander of Wisner Post commenced in December, 1893. He was born in Logan County, Ill., near Mt. Pulaski, April 26, 1839, being the son of William Carr, a native of Virginia, and the son of a planter.

The father of our subject, when a young man, went to Logan County, Ill., at an early day, where he opened a farm and improved it. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk War and died when still young, in the year 1846. The mother of our subject, Catherine Moore, was born near Columbus, Ohio, and emigrated with her parents to Logan County, Ill., her father, Nicholas Moore, being a farmer of that county. The latter came to Poweshiek County in 1845, and died here in the following year. The grandmother of our subject, Sarah Downing, resided near Montezuma for a number of years, where she reared our subject until his eighteenth year, she dying in 1875. The mother of our subject died in Illinois in 1843, leaving four children, namely: Sarah, Mrs. Deardorff, of Union City, Okla.; Catherine, widow of Mr. Deardorff, of Truro, Madison County, Iowa; Nicholas, of Nehgh, Neb., who was Sheriff of Poweshiek County for four years and served in the Tenth Iowa during the war, was special examiner of tillage land in Nebraska under Cleveland, and is now a Justice of the Peace, and our subject.

John W., who was the youngest, lived in Illinois until eight years old, making his home with an uncle, William Moore, after the death of his father. In the year 1847, with his brother and sisters, he joined his grandmother in Iowa, driving all the way and reaching Poweshiek County in December of that year. Some difficulties were encountered on the way, the Mississippi being crossed at Warsaw because it was blockaded at Ft. Madison, passage being secured on a horse ferry. At this time Montezuma was not platted, there being but one house on the site. They stayed in Union Township near Forest Home until 1860; they found only a few settlements in Lathmorse Grove and there were only scattered settlements in Bear Creek, where Brooklyn now is. His Grandmother Moore had the best house in the county, which was of logs, 18x20 feet. Church services were held here from time to time, when the preacher came around. This was the home of Capt. Carr during his boyhood and youth. He began work early, driving oxen, breaking prairie land, etc. Our subject was a

pupil in the first log schoolhouse of the county, with its puncheon floors and seats, windows of greased paper and huge fireplace, supplied with wood by the boys, the teacher being the County Clerk. Our subject was detained at home most of the time by farm duties, but he studied nights at home and in this way managed to keep up with his class.

When eighteen years old, in 1857, our subject spent a summer in Missouri, where, brought in contact with slavery, he learned to loath it, and became an Abolitionist. While there he resolved to obtain an education at all hazards, and beginning with his return to Iowa in the fall of 1857, he worked hard until 1859, when he entered Iowa College at the fall session, spending two years there and teaching in the vacations. When the war broke out, he left college to enter Company F, Tenth Iowa Infantry. In July, 1861, he was mustered in at Iowa City, elected a Second Lieutenant and went South. In February, 1862, a relapse of measles compelled him to resign and he returned to Montezuma, bought a drug store and began the study of medicine with the intention of becoming a physician, when, in July, 1862, at the call for three hundred thousand men, he accepted a commission from Gov. Kirkwood as Captain and raised Company C, Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, recruiting them in Iowa City, one hundred men in all. The regiment went to Helena, Ark., spent the winter in that State and Mississippi, and took part in the battles around Vicksburg, Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge, and the siege of Vicksburg, followed by Jackson.

After this the regiment of our subject returned to Vicksburg and then went to the Department of the Gulf at New Orleans; it took part in the battle of Carrion Crow Bayou, and then, in the spring of 1864, went on the Red River expedition with Banks, where his company suffered severe loss. It later returned to the river and was sent around to Washington City by way of New Orleans. In the year 1864 his company took part in Sheridan's raid in the Shenandoah Valley. Our subject was wounded in the battle of Winchester, September 19, 1864, being shot through the right thigh with a minie-ball, while making an advance. He walked to the rear, when, becoming faint, he was taken in an ambulance to Harper's Ferry, where he remained until September 25, when he obtained a leave of absence and came home. His recovery followed, and just after Lincoln's election he returned to his command, and, the Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major being wounded, assumed command, continuing for a month, until the Major returned. Our subject was commissioned a Major, but too late for mustering, and after his return home he was commissioned a Major by brevet by President Johnson. From the Shenandoah, the regiment was sent to Savannah to return with Sherman; later was sent to Newbern, N. C., to co-operate with Sherman; then to Savannah, and later to Augusta, to assist in the paroling of Johnston's army; it then returned to Savannah and was mustered out, July 31, 1865. Later it proceeded to Davenport, where it was discharged and dispersed.

Out of one hundred men originally mustered in and twenty recruits, but forty-three came home together. Our subject engaged in the dry-goods business until 1869, when he was elected Clerk of the court on the Republican ticket; was re-elected and elected again, serving from January, 1870, to January, 1876, being elected at one time by a majority of fourteen hundred. During this time he studied law under Judge Blanchard and was admitted to the Bar in February, 1876. He began the practice at once, forming a partnership under the firm name of Redman & Carr, Mr. Redman afterward being the Speaker of the Iowa House of Representatives. The new firm was successful from the outset and soon built up a large practice. In 1886 our subject withdrew and opened an office in Des Moines with a Mr. Chesshire. Six months later, Capt. Carr opened an office at Harper, Kan., but in the fall of 1887 he came to Montezuma and has remained here ever since. He was one of the organizers of the Montezuma Savings Bank, was elected President of it, and has served in that capacity up to date; he was also identified with the organization of the First National Bank, in which he served as Director until June, 1886. Besides his stock in these institutions, he owns several farms in this county and a very handsome residence in Montezuma.

Capt. Carr was married at Montezuma, January 10, 1866, to Miss Lottie Frick, a native of Erie County, N. Y., and reared in Sheboygan, Wis. Capt. and Mrs. Carr have two children. Fred was educated at the Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, and is now studying architecture in Chicago. He is at present Secretary of the Carpenters' District Union of Chicago. Cliff, the other son, represents the Smith-Premier typewriter, and is a stenographer and operator with headquarters at St. Paul. He was educated at the Capital City Commercial College, of Des Moines. Capt. Carr has been a member of the City Council several terms and is a member of the present Board, and has been connected with the School Board in various capacities. Beside being Commander of Wisner Post No. 127, G. A. R., he is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias, the Master's Lodge and the Royal Arch Masons. The politics of our subject are very decidedly Republican, he having served as Chairman of the Republican County Committee a number of times and frequently been elected to office on the ticket of that party.

BRYAN DENNIS, the subject of this sketch, is an old settler and an experienced farmer, living on section 29, Clear Creek Township, Johnson County, Iowa, who, in his long life has acquired in addition to a thorough knowledge of husbandry a rich fund of experience of men and things. He was born in Clermont County, Ohio, August 1, 1819, being the eldest son of John and Mary A. Dennis, for account of whom see sketch of Isaac V. Dennis. Our subject was reared in his native county, where he remained until his twenty-first year, when he came to Clear Creek Township, taking up land from the Government two years later.

Mr. Dennis was married at Iowa City, October 30, 1844, to Agnes J. McConnell, a native of Greenfield, Highland County, Ohio, who was born April 25, 1825. Her father, John McConnell, was a native of Virginia, and her mother of Pennsylvania. The latter died at Valparaiso, Ind., in 1839. The maiden name of her mother was Margaret Byers, who died before the father came to Iowa, he coming in the same year, however, 1839, and dying in 1815. Mrs. Dennis was the fourth child and third daughter of her parents, and was a girl of fourteen when she reached this State.

Our subject settled upon the farm where he now lives in the same year that he married. He built a log house, which he occupied for a year, and then erected a very nice frame building. He was one of the first to locate in Clear Creek Township. Leaving his family in 1850, he struck out across the plains for California by way of Salt Lake City, and engaged in mining there for two years, when he returned home via Graytown to New York City. Mr. Dennis built a frame house in 1840, and this is thought to be the first frame structure erected west of the Iowa River. The family certainly may be numbered among the very early settlers of Johnson County. When they arrived here they had but $76 in money, and of this $50 went for a pair of oxen, and $15 for a one-third interest in an old wagon and plow, with which they started to farming.

Our subject now owns nine hundred and five acres of fine land in Johnson County, most of which has been improved by him. At one time he owned a tract of twelve hundred acres, but disposed of a portion of it. Mr. and Mrs. Dennis are the parents of six children, four daughters and two sons: Mary, wife of the Rev. C. M. Howe, pastor of the New Mexico County Presbyterian Church; Josephine, wife of Milton Remley, whose sketch will be found on another page of this RECORD, residents of Iowa City; Edwin E., who married Anna Tantlinger, of Clear Creek Township; Hattie, wife of Henry B. Heberling, living with our subject; and two, Wilber J. and Ada L., who died in infancy.

Mr. Dennis is a Republican in politics, and his house was the polling place for many years, he furnishing dinners to voters. He kept a tavern at his house from 1850 to 1861, which was during that time a stage station. Our subject is supposed to have been the first Town Clerk of Clear Creek

Township; he was Justice of the Peace for many years, a Township Trustee, and a member of the Board of Supervisors, in fact, he has held almost every office in the township. He is not a member of any church, but is a good-hearted, generous man, giving liberally to any worthy cause brought to his notice.

GLENN McCRORY, our subject, is a very popular young man residing on section 13, East Lucas Township, Johnson County, Iowa, with his mother and sister, on what is known as Virginia Grove Farm. On this place he was born April 19, 1863, being the son of Hon. Samuel H. McCrory, a native of Virginia and one of the early settlers of Johnson County, coming here in 1837 and locating where our subject now lives. The father built a log cabin, occupied it and lived upon the spot all his life, afterward replacing the humble house with a much more pretentious one.

Samuel McCrory bought the land from the Government and changed it into a fertile garden. He was the first Postmaster in Johnson County and carried the mail from Muscatine to Iowa City in his hat. In those early days he was a Whig, but times and issues changing, he became a Democrat, and was elected to the Legislature from Johnson County and held many other offices. He was widely and favorably known and helped to lay out the road from Muscatine to Iowa City, and, all in all, was a magnificent type of the county and State makers, of whom Johnson County may well be proud. This brave and typical man, after a busy life full of usefulness, died March 11, 1878.

The mother of our subject, Elizabeth (McCloud) McCrory, born near Warsaw, Ohio, and reared there, came to Iowa City when a young lady. She was the mother of thirteen children, eleven of whom are living, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Lemuel Hunter, of Scott Township; John, of Lawrence, Kan.; Virginia, wife of L. H. Jackson, of Denver, Colo.; Esther, wife of George Hunter, of Scott Township; Georgie, wife of C. H. Lee, of Denver, Colo.; Charles R., of Ireton, Iowa; Carrie P., unmarried, and at home; George, of Atlanta, Iowa; Hortense, wife of J. H. Grubar, of St. Paul, Minn.; and Lutie, wife of Thomas Hitchcock, in the War Department, Washington, D. C.

Our subject is of Welsh descent on the father's side, and the youngest of the children of his parents. He was born upon the place where he now lives, as were his twelve brothers and sisters, and he received his education in the schools of the district. The home farm contains two hundred and fifty acres, well improved and always well cultivated. Our subject has full control of its management and can show an excellent stock of horses, cattle and sheep. He is in full accord with the principles of the Democratic party, enjoys the confidence of its leaders, and is now holding the office of Township Trustee. Our subject is a member of Iowa City Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., of Iowa City.

STANLEY M. BARTLETT, our subject, is an old settler of Grinnell, Iowa, and his good fellowship and business affairs have given him a wide extended acquaintance, and he is very popular wherever he is known. He has an enthusiastic admiration for that noble animal, the horse, and has one magnificent fast-stepper, one of the fastest to be found in many counties. The city of Bath, N. H., is his birthplace, his birth having occurred December 4, 1836, his father being Stephen N. Bartlett. (See the biographical sketch of E. S. Bartlett, brother of our subject, for family history.)

Our subject was the fourth of five children and passed his life in Bath until he was nearly nineteen, when he came to Grinnell, in the spring of 1855, coming by rail as far as Rock Island and by wagon the remainder of the journey. Here he bought eighty acres, one and one-half miles north of Grinnell, which he farmed for three or four

years, and then removed to Tama County, Iowa, near Montour, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres, which he farmed for two years. This he sold out, and then went into the livery business, building the first livery barn erected in that place, and running it successfully for ten or twelve years. While here he served as Marshal and Constable, which offices brought him into a wide acquaintance with the people, and in 1875 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of the county, serving two years and having many thrilling experiences. Resigning this office, he was made a Claim Agent for the Iowa Central Railroad, with headquarters at Grinnell, but his business took him all along the line from Northwood to Ottumwa and Albia. He continued in the position two and a-half years, when, all the claims being adjusted, the office was abolished. He then entered the employ of his brother, E. S. Bartlett, in the retail meat business.

In the year 1888, our subject started a meat-market on his own account on Broad Street, and was burned out in the following year. Undismayed by this calamity, he promptly opened up in a shanty in the park, where he continued until he rebuilt on Fourth Avenue, at which place he stayed until September, 1892. He has just retired for recuperation, having been a hard worker all his life. Mr. Bartlett has built a very substantial house on West Street, which, like all that he does, was well done, being a model of completeness.

Our subject has always raised horses, for which business he has a strong liking. In partnership with Frank Child, he owns the splendid brown trotting stallion, "Silver Wilkes," with a record of 2:28, but showing a 2:20 gait. He was sired by "Adrian Wilkes," and he by "George Wilkes." The horse has taken a number of premiums and is an object of admiration wherever he goes. Mr. Bartlett naturally takes great pride in this horse and it is doubtful if he could be induced to part with the animal short of a very round sum of money, if at all.

Mr. Bartlett was married in Grinnell, September 23, 1858, to Miss Jennie Grinnell, born in New Haven, Vt., and a daughter of Walter Grinnell. She is a cousin of the Hon. J. B. Grinnell. Mr. and Mrs. Grinnell have one child, Elbert Walter, who resides in Grinnell. Elbert Walter married Miss Florence Spain, of Grinnell. They have one child, George Stanley. Our subject is a member of the Congregational Church and takes much interest in the growth of that society at Grinnell. In politics, he is a Republican and throws all of his influence in with that party. He is active in the Agricultural Society of the county, and has been in charge of the horse and speed department, having started many of the races. In the Grinnell Driving Club he is a very active member and starts all of the races.

PHILIP F. MURPHY, the subject of this sketch, is a well and favorably known farmer of section 26, East Lucas Township, Johnson County, Iowa. He was born near Belleville, Canada, February 3, 1851. His father, Patrick Murphy, a native of Ireland, emigrated to Canada when a young man, and after living there a number of years removed to Johnson County, Iowa, where he died at the age of seventy-nine years. Maria (Lewis) Murphy, the mother of our subject, was a native of Ireland, born of English parents in 1819. She died in America in her sixty-third year. Our subject had no brothers and but one sister, who died when but one year old. He lived in his native place until twenty-two years of age, and received a good education in the schools of his native town and in the Toronto Institute. Leaving his father in 1875, he went to Chicago, at which place he was employed in the photograph business for a year. He then came to Johnson County, Iowa, buying one hundred and sixty acres, being the same farm upon which he now resides, carrying on general farming.

Mr. Murphy, while in no sense a politician, takes a great deal of interest in national and State issues, joining with the Democrats, believing that that party best represents progress and reform. His religious views are fixed, he having been from birth a Catholic, the teachings of which church

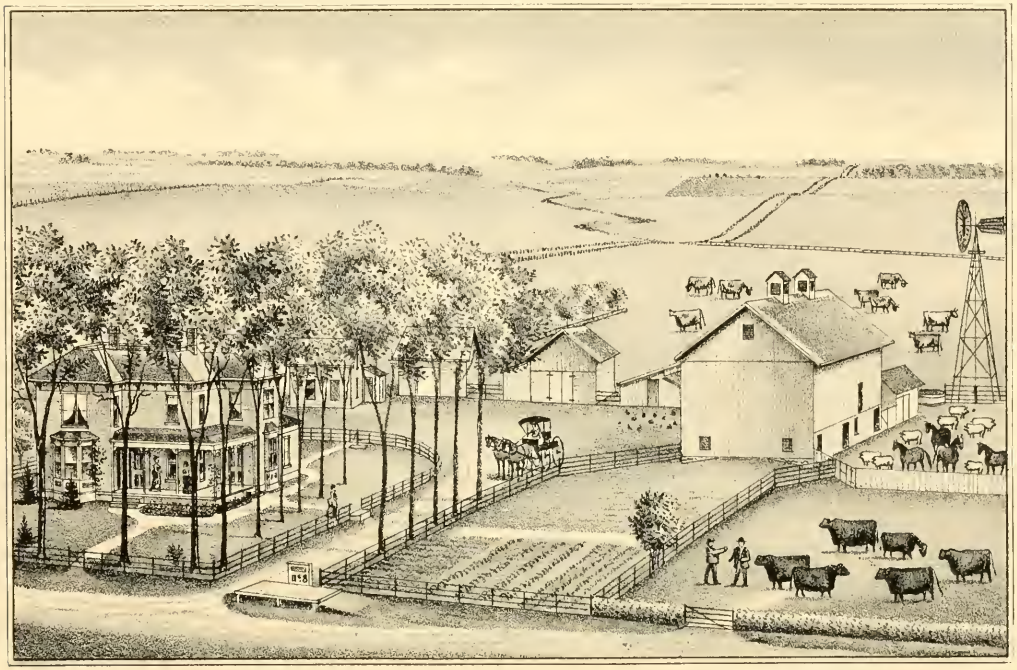
have met the fullest endorsement of his mature years. He has always manifested a lively interest in local affairs and now fills the offices of School Director, Road Supervisor and Assessor of the township. Our subject was married April 30, 1878, to Maggie Niger, a native of Johnson County, Iowa, born June 12, 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are the parents of six children, namely: Francis, John, Edward, Philip, Bertha and Charles, an interesting family of young people, of whom the parents may well be proud. Mr. Murphy is a man of excellent judgment and a cool head, whose counsel in political matters is always wise, and he is frequently called upon in election times for guidance of the party which he espoused so warmly.

RODNEY MARSH, a representative general farmer and successful stock-raiser of Chester Township, is widely known in Poweshiek County as a man of business ability and enterprise, and was one of the chief promoters of the Farmers' Exchange Store at Grinnell, organized in 1875, and, always a stockholder, has since the first year been one of the Executive Board of Directors. Although for nearly a quarter of a century a prominent citizen of Iowa, the early days of Mr. Marsh were passed in Cayuga County, N. Y., in which part of the Empire State he was born November 19, 1837, being the only son of Thomas and Paulina (Brown) Marsh. By a former marriage the father of our subject had eight children, all of whom lived to years of maturity. The paternal grandfather was a native of Vermont, but was of English descent, and passed the most of his life amid the Green Mountains of his birthplace. Rodney Marsh was reared in his native State, and there enjoyed the benefit of the excellent public schools of New York. A self-reliant and manly youth, he attained his majority well fitted by nature and training to make his upward way in life.

January 9, 1862, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mary J., daughter of Joseph Carver, of Cayuga County, N. Y., and a member of a family well and favorably known in the community among whom they resided for many years. In 1864 Mr. Marsh enlisted in Company K, Third New York Light Artillery, and was engaged in the Army of the James, actively participating in the battles of that campaign. He was also present at the surrender of Richmond and Fredericksburgh, and after more than a year of faithful and courageous service was mustered out at Richmond, in 1865, and afterward received his honorable discharge at Syracuse, N. Y. Following the close of the war Mr. Marsh for some time devoted himself to the business of milling, but in 1869 came with his family to the West and located in Poweshiek County, Iowa, where he at first purchased a small farm near Chester Centre, but later sold there and moved to his present homestead, consisting of two hundred and forty finely cultivated acres, pleasantly located upon section 17, and well improved with substantial and commodious buildings, the entire farm presenting an appearance of general thrift and prosperity.

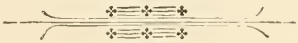
The family of our subject and his estimable wife comprises five sons and daughters. Harlan J., the eldest-born, is now located at Salt Lake City, Utah. Della, an accomplished young lady, is a teacher in the schools of Lamar, Colo., and is a graduate of the Grinnell High School. Delia, the second daughter, is also a graduate of the High School of Grinnell, and also completed a course of instruction in the Highland Park School of Des Moines. Lulu is a successful teacher of Poweshiek County and an attendant at the State Normal School at Cedar Falls, where she will finish her various studies, graduating in one year from the present writing, in the Class of '94. Lee, yet a young lad, is still at home.

Mr. Marsh has until recently affiliated at all times with the Republican party, but of late has been more of an independent, giving his vote to the best man for the place. He is a highly esteemed member of Gordon Post No. 64, G. A. R., at Grinnell, and, a liberal spirited man, is ever ready to contribute to worthy social and benevolent enterprise, and not only among his friends



RESIDENCE OF RODNEY MARSH, SEC. 17. CHESTER TP. POWESHIEK CO. IA.

and neighbors of the past twenty-three years but throughout Poweshiek County is regarded with the respect and confidence due his sterling integrity of character and high attributes as a man and citizen.



WILLIAM H. BABCOCK, an energetic and prosperous young agriculturist and prominent citizen of Madison Township, Johnson County, Iowa, was born in his present locality upon November 5, 1866, and is the son of that honored pioneer settler, Orville G. Babcock, who, born May 10, 1822, in Springfield, Pa., made his home in the then far West in a very early day in the history of Iowa. The paternal grandparents, Joab and Mary Babcock, were dwellers in Pennsylvania. Orville G. Babcock was a man of more than ordinary ability and possessed sterling integrity of character. He was in every sense of the word a self-made man, and acquired his education mainly by studying at night. Arriving at twenty-one years of age, he removed from Pennsylvania to Illinois, but in 1812 made his home in Johnson County, Iowa, and entered a tract of land upon section 32, Madison Township, where he built a log house and entered into the hard work of the pioneer farmer. Indians and wild game then abounded, and the father of our subject was among the first white settlers of his neighborhood, and afterwards aided in inducing the Indians to remove to a greater distance from approaching civilization.

The homestead of Father Babcock was pleasantly located upon the Iowa River, and near the bank the little log house had been erected. In the summer the surroundings were pleasant, but in the long, cold winters the settlers experienced much suffering. Father Babcock once froze both feet while driving home some of his cattle which had strayed away. For many years living alone, he struggled against disappointments and discouragements, and, a man of earnest resolution, overcame difficulties and won success. Arriving within the limits of Johnson County with only ten cents in money, but provided with an ox-team and a generous amount of provisions, he went steadily forward improving his farm of two hundred and sixty acres, and in 1848 married Miss Julia Steele, of Indiana. Her parents had been among the early settlers of this part of Iowa, but did not live many years after locating in Johnson County. For almost half a century this brave and sturdy pioneer, Orville Babcock, resided upon the Babcock homestead, but upon March 17, 1891, after many years of usefulness, passed peacefully away, deeply mourned by the entire communities of Johnson County. Politically he was a Republican and, a leader in the councils of the local party, held various positions of trust, discharging with fidelity the duties of Assessor and Trustee of the township. He established the Chase Postoffice, and was the Postmaster for sixteen years.

Father Babcock was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which was built upon his land, and was ever ready to assist in its work, and liberally aided in the promotion of benevolent enterprise. He and his good wife were the parents of fourteen children, thirteen of whom lived to maturity, and eleven are yet surviving. Our subject was reared upon a farm and received a primary education in the district schools, and from his earliest years has resided upon the old homestead. He married, August 9, 1889, Miss Alta Leffingwell, of Davis County, Iowa, and a daughter of Cyrus and Cinderilla Leffingwell, both natives of Ohio, widely known and highly respected. The paternal grandfather was a native of England, but emigrated to America while he was young and made his home in the Buckeye State. The parents of Mrs. Babcock settled in Davis County, Iowa, in 1866, and the father, surviving ten years, passed away in 1876. Mr. Leffingwell was a resolute and intelligent man. He was a farmer, but in later life he engaged in teaching school. He bravely served three years during the Civil War, and was wounded at the battle of

Mission Ridge, for eleven years carrying a minie-ball in his leg. Promoted for gallant conduct upon the field, he served as Second Lieutenant and was honorably discharged from the service. A long-time member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he became a preacher of the Word a short time before his death. His wife is yet living. They were the parents of four children, of whom Mrs. Babcock, a bright and cultured lady, who successfully taught six years, was the eldest. Our subject and his attractive wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and active in its social and benevolent work. Mr. Babcock is a Trustee of the church, and politically is a strong Republican. His time is mainly occupied in the management of the two hundred and sixty acres of the old homestead, but in all matters pertaining to the general good he takes an abiding interest, and has ever been a prominent factor in the advancement of local progress. Widely known throughout Johnson County, our subject enjoys the regard of a host of old-time acquaintances, and is numbered among the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the State.

M. W. STOVER. Among the live business men of Marengo may be mentioned M. W. Stover, who is a gentleman of energy, sagacity and thorough experience, as well as entire probity in his business relations. He has a wide acquaintance, is well known to capitalists and owners of property, and has built up an excellent clientage in the city and vicinity. He carries on a real-estate, abstract, loan and investment business, and although it is extensive, he has found time to devote to other interests, and is Vice-President of the Marengo Savings Bank.

His birth occurred in Knox County, Ohio, February 19, 1842, his father, George Stover, having been born in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., in 1808. His grandfather, Matthias Stover, was also born in Virginia, but was of German descent. He followed the calling of a miller for some years, and owned mills on the Shenandoah River, in Virginia. About 1820, he removed to Ohio, and at first devoted his attention to milling and later to farming, in Muskingum County. Iowa County, Iowa, became his home in 1858, and here he was called from life in 1860, at the age of ninety years.

George Stover was one of seven children, and in his early manhood learned the cabinet-maker's trade, but soon gave it up to turn his attention to agriculture. In the year 1856 he found his way to Iowa County, Iowa, where he had entered some land two years previously, and this land he improved, and resided on it until he was called from this life in 1866. During the Civil War he was a strong Abolitionist, and politically was a Republican, and held the office of Justice of the Peace. He was a zealous Christian, upright and honorable in his walk through life, a deep thinker, and earnest and fearless in his espousal of what he considered right and proper. He organized one of the first Sunday-schools in Iowa County, and was very active in furthering educational enterprises. His wife, Catherine Wimer, was born in New York in 1811, her parents being New England people. She died in 1887, having become the mother of five sons and one daughter, of whom the subject of this sketch was next to the youngest.

The early life of M. W. Stover was spent on a farm and in attending the common schools. He came to Iowa with his parents at the age of fourteen years, and for some time was an attendant at the pioneer schools of this county. In the fall of 1859, he entered Western College, of Linn County, Iowa, where he remained until after the firing on Ft. Sumter, when he dropped his books to enlist in the service of his country, the following August becoming a member of Company K, Twenty-second Iowa Infantry. The winter of 1862–63 was spent in Missouri, doing general duty and in watching the movements of Gen. Stirling Price. In March, 1863, he was sent South and was in the battles of Magnolia Hill, Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Edmond Station, Black River and the siege of Vicksburg. While making a charge in the rear of the latter place, May 22, 1863, he was struck by

a minie-ball in the right arm, which so badly shattered it that amputation was found necessary, and the arm was taken off a little below the shoulder. After a few weeks in the hospital he was sent to Gen. Rosecrans' headquarters at St. Louis, where he did provost duty until June 9, 1864, when he was honorably discharged. At Vicksburg he held the rank of Second Sergeant, and had charge of his company at the time he was wounded.

He returned to his home in Iowa, and engaged in farming and shipping stock in summer, and in teaching school in winter, until 1868, when he was elected County Recorder, and in the fall of that year located in Marengo, and assumed the duties of his position. He was twice re-elected to this position by his numerous Republican friends, and while filling this position, he gradually drifted into the abstract of title, real-estate, loan and insurance business, and has continued the same up to the present. In this occupation he was associated with A. J. Morrison from 1875 to 1892, the firm name being Stover & Morrison. On the 1st of December, 1892, the firm was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Morrison retiring, taking only the insurance business of the office, Mr. Stover retaining the real-estate, abstract, loan and investment. They had prepared, and Mr. Stover now owns, the only complete set of abstract books in Iowa County. Mr. Stover has always been active in advancing the best interests of Marengo, and is a warm patron of the public schools. He was a member of the School Board for fifteen years, and its President several years of this time. In 1876, seeing the need of a well-conducted place of amusement, he erected the opera house, a commodious and elegant brick building nicely furnished and fitted up, with a large, roomy stage, and which is a great credit to the town, as well as a source of profit and pleasure.

Mr. Stover assisted in organizing the Marengo Savings Bank in 1880, since which time he has been Vice-President and one of its Directors. He owns large landed interests in the county and elsewhere in the State, and has a ranch of one thousand acres five miles from Algona, the county seat of Kossuth County, Iowa, which place is well improved and nicely stocked with horses and cattle. He has a beautiful residence in Marengo, and is in the enjoyment of a competency which has been gained by hard labor. He was married February 19, 1866, to Miss Laura Ricord, daughter of Edward R. Ricord, the first settler of the county, and who built the first house in Iowa County. Mrs. Stover was born in Green Township, September 19, 1844, being the first white child born in the county. She was educated at the State University of Iowa, and is a lady of culture and refinement.

Mrs. Stover's paternal great-grandfather was taken prisoner at the beginning of the Revolutionary War, and for eight long years was held a prisoner on board a British man-of-war, enduring all the indignities and hardships heaped upon a so-called rebel prisoner rather than accept his liberty offered at a price which he thought all too dear, viz: taking the oath of allegiance to, and serving in the cause of King George. Her paternal grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, and during a long and useful life both as citizen and soldier was an earnest advocate of the principles which compose the foundation of this grand Republic.

Mrs. Stover's maternal grandfather served as a soldier during the eight years of the Revolutionary War, and was once wounded, but, rapidly recovering, was again in active service until the close of the war, when he assumed the yet untried duties of a citizen of this then new Republic, and until the close of his life, at the advanced age of eighty years, served his country as faithfully as a citizen as he had fought for it as a soldier.

This family circle consisted of six children. Edward L., born June 16, 1867, a graduate of the Marengo High School, student in literature, and a graduate of the law department of the State University of Iowa, graduated in 1889, and is now a successful attorney of Watertown, S. Dak. Bruce H., born July 17, 1869, a graduate of the Marengo High School, student in the scientific, and later in the medical department of the State University, of Iowa, graduate of the Long Island Medical College, Brooklyn, N. Y., in the Class '91, is located at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he has a growing practice. Albert M., born July 23, 1872, a graduate of the Marengo High School, is now a student of the

State University of Iowa. Roy W., born January 16, 1877, is a student of the State University of Iowa. Ada L., born April 8, 1879, is now attending the Iowa City High School. Ralph E., born June 3, 1882, died June 30, 1890.

Mr. Stover is a Past Commander of John Dillon Post G. A. R., and is President of the Iowa County Soldiers' and Sailors' Association. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and she is a Past President of the Woman's Relief Corps of Marengo.

CHARLES R. CLARK, a very prominent and popular member of the legal profession in Poweshiek County, Iowa, is the subject of this sketch. The first record of the family in America finds them in Massachusetts, from which State the great-grandfather removed to New Hampshire, and in Windham, in that State, Robert Clark, the grandfather of our subject, was born. In time he grew to manhood and became one of the prominent business men of the town of Acworth, N. H., there managing saw and grist mills, also a store, and later he engaged in manufacturing at Acworth, his life ending in that town. Amos Clark, the father of our subject, was born in Acworth, and grew up under his father's roof, assisting him in his various enterprises, but later removed to Plymouth, in the same State, where he remained as long as he lived. He was a Captain in the New Hampshire State militia and lived to about the age of seventy-nine years.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Leura Hall. She was born in Windham County, Vt., a daughter of Justus Hall, a farmer and cabinet-maker of that county. Mrs. Clark died at the age of sixty-nine years, three of her five children surviving her. Our subject was born at Plymouth, N. H., on the 28th of December, 1842, and remained at home engaged in agricultural pursuits until he was seventeen years old. His primary education had been carefully attended to and at the above age he entered the academy at New Hampton, following a course there. Subsequently he entered Kimball Union Academy, at Meriden, N. H., and was graduated from this institution in 1863.

After teaching several terms in New Hampshire and Massachusetts our subject came Westward and located at Janesville, Wis., but January 1, 1866, he became the principal of a school at Le Claire, Scott County, Iowa, remaining until the fall, when he came to Montezuma and became the principal of the public schools of this place and held that position for twelve years, only resigning his position to begin his practice at the Bar, having during these years prepared himself for this step. In April, 1878, he was admitted to the Iowa Bar, immediately forming a partnership with Judge W. R. Lewis, and continuing until 1881, when the latter was called to the Bench. Then our subject formed another partnership, this time with Thomas A. Clieshire, this continuing until 1887, at which time the latter removed to Des Moines and Mr. Clark has been alone, dealing in real estate as well as conducting a successful law practice.

Every town and city has a few energetic, progressive men within its borders, who can look ahead and see the advantages which will accrue from an outlay of means in the improvement and adornment of their sections. Among this class in Montezuma Mr. Clark has taken a very prominent position, he being one of the organizers by whom an electric light plant was secured for the city. In September, 1888, he assisted in organizing the electric light company with a capital of $6,000, which has been enlarged from time to time until now the city has six hundred lights, and the efficient secretary of the company is our subject. Another important business enterprise in which our subject was much interested was the Vulcan Coal Company, which in 1881 opened and developed the What Cheer Mine, having headquarters at this place.

Mr. Clark is one of the Directors of the Savings Bank of this city. Although his business cares are many, the social side of the life of our subject is not neglected, he being a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Iowa, in which or-

Yours Truly
Robert Furnas

ganization he has been a member of the committee on the laws of the State Association for the past three years, and in the Iowa Legion of Honor has been a member of the executive or finance committees since 1881, besides filling the local offices in all of the different lodges.

The marriage of Mr. Clark took place in Davenport, Iowa, in 1869, to Miss A. E. Townsley, a native of Massachusetts, and a lady who was educated in that State. One child has been born of this marriage, Charles W., who is now a student in the Iowa College, being a member of the sophomore class. The politics of our subject is Republican. His interest in church and Sunday-school work has made him well known to many of the earnest workers throughout the State. For twenty-two years he has been Superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school at Montezuma, Iowa. In his law office in the Centennial Block of the city of Montezuma may be found this pleasant, genial gentleman, and when he is met the visitor may be sure that in him he sees one of the most honest and best of the citizens of this section of the county.

ROBERT FURNAS, one of the pioneer settlers of the Territory of Iowa, an able, energetic and enterprising citizen and successful agriculturist, has resided continuously within the borders of the State for forty-eight years, and has during this length of time materially contributed to the promotion of the interests of his home locality, Cono Township, Iowa County. Arriving in the then far West in the prime of manhood, he shared in the experiences of border life and has a store of most interesting and varied reminiscence connected with the early settlement and rapid advancement of Iowa from a sparsely settled district, populous with wild game, up to its present proud and triumphant Statehood. Our subject is a native of Ohio, and was born in Miami County May 22, 1813. His paternal grandfather was an Englishman, who, emigrating to South Carolina in Colonial times, continued to make this latter State his home until his death. His son, William, the father of our subject, was born in South Carolina, but removing in 1804 to Miami County, Ohio, became one of the early pioneers of this part of the Buckeye State. His farm was located in dense woods, which he energetically cleared away and devoted himself to the cultivation of the soil. During the War of 1812 he aided the soldiers' camp in western Ohio, and was ever a true and loyal citizen.

Father Furnas died December 21, 1833, at fifty-eight years of age, and possessing more than usual ability, courage and resolution, he was well fitted to cope with the hard work and privations of pioneer life. He was a blacksmith by trade and found this knowledge most useful in the daily vicissitudes of frontier experiences. Reared a Quaker, he was a man of religious convictions. He received the official position of Justice of the Peace and transacted the duties of his office to the great satisfaction of his friends for a period of seven years. Passing away in the strength of manhood and in the full vigor of his mental and physical powers, his death was lamented as a public loss by the entire community, whose esteem he had long enjoyed. The mother, Rachel (Leslie) Furnas, surviving her husband many years, died in 1847. She was a most excellent woman and a native of South Carolina. Father and Mother Furnas were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom lived to years of maturity, three daughters and six sons, of whom our subject was the youngest, and now, with the exception of Mrs. Greenlee, of Belle Plaine, the only survivor of the merry brothers and sisters who once clustered about the family hearth, so many years ago.

Our subject remained in the little old log house with his mother for eleven years after his father's death, and farmed upon the Furnas place. In boyhood he attended the subscription schools and improved himself as best he could. In 1815 Mr. Furnas journeyed to Iowa, and arriving in the fall spent the winter in Keokuk County. The following spring he made his home in Johnson County, locating about two miles from Iowa City, and there raised a crop, with the aid of his brother-

in-law. In the fall of 1846, our subject settled in Cono Township, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land upon section 1, township 81, range 12. Mr. Furnas was among the very first settlers of this locality. He built a log cabin, surrounded by the Indians, who were camping all about him, and who in time became very friendly. His nearest white neighbors, except a few settlers near by, were twenty and thirty miles away, but every body was most sociable and warmly welcomed the new comers in those early days. Iowa City and Cedar Rapids were the only towns within available reach and our subject had to go eighty miles for certain necessaries for many years. Wild game and wolves were very abundant, and the hunter found ready use for his gun. The prairie land was broken with the patient ox-teams, and Mr. Furnas, in common with the other settlers, experienced hard work and privations, afterward rewarded with the prosperity of later years.

Our subject was married January 8, 1837, to Miss Mary J. Fowler, a daughter of a native North Carolinian, but an early resident of Indiana, in which State Mrs. Furnas was born. Later, the Fowler family, who were of English ancestry, removed to Iowa, making the journey thither with teams. Mrs. Mary (Fowler) Furnas died November 10, 1884. She was a devoted Christian woman and a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Six sons and daughters blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Furnas. Rebecca, the eldest, is deceased; Rachael became the wife of Aaron Lewis, who died at the siege of Vicksburgh; she lives in Marengo; William Madison is a farmer in Cono Township; Elizabeth was married to Michael Montgomery, and lives in Sioux City; Phœbe A. is Mrs. John T. Kimball, and resides near Sioux City. John F. is located at Buffalo Gap, in South Dakota. The brothers and sisters in their several homes are useful and influential citizens and enjoy the esteem of all who know them. Our subject disposed of the land he originally located in Iowa, but now has sixty-five acres in this township, and owns one hundred and sixty acres in Sioux County, Iowa. Mr. Furnas has never aspired to political office but is a stalwart Republican. In early days a Whig, he cast his first vote in 1840 for Gen. W. H. Harrison. Honored and prosperous, our subject is now, in the evening of his days, receiving the recompense of years of faithful industry, and may with satisfaction review the record of his well-spent life.

GILMAN FOLSOM (deceased), the subject of our sketch, was a prominent and highly esteemed attorney and extensive landholder of West Lucas Township, Johnson County, Iowa, whose death cast a shadow of gloom over the entire community. He was a native of New Hampshire and came to Iowa City at the age of twenty-three, at which place he dealt largely in real estate and did a land-office business. Mr. Folsom was a gentleman of scholarly attainments, having received good primary instruction and having graduated from Dartmouth College. His logical mind seized truths with great clearness, and broad charity tempered his judgment of men. No man was more pronounced in political opinions than he, his faith in the Democratic party being rock-fastened, yet no man respected more those who honestly combatted his views.

Our subject is the son of Winthrop Folsom, a native of New Hampshire, who came to Iowa in 1851, being widely and favorably known at Iowa City and vicinity, and finally ending his days in the place last named. In his younger days he had followed blacksmithing, but had, in his later years, been extensively engaged in various businesses, being a man of considerable means. Our subject owned at one time five hundred acres in the farm where his widow lives, beside many other farms, and other real estate in town. His death occurred July 15, 1872, and his remains, in agreement with his ante-mortem directions, were buried in the old cemetery at Iowa City. Mrs. Emily Folsom, his widow, was born at Hillsboro, Ohio, about October 25, 1827 (the correct date being lost), her father,

Pleasant Arthur, being a native of Richmond, Va., as was also her mother, Agnes Timberlake. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur were the parents of eleven children, six daughters and five sons, all of whom grew up to manhood and womanhood.

Mrs. Folsom is the only one of the family who came to Johnson County who yet resides here, reaching here in her sixteenth year and attending the primitive schools of the county. She was married to Mr. Folsom in 1843, and is the mother of four children, James, Mary, Arthur and George, all unmarried and at home. She owns a fine farm of three hundred acres, which she began to manage some time before the death of her husband, and has had the charge of it ever since, directing her affairs with signal business tact and good judgment. Mrs. Folsom has hosts of friends, all of whom esteem her highly for her many graces and virtues.

ANTON LINDER, the subject of this sketch, is an old settler and a highly respected citizen of Johnson County, being an experienced farmer and stock-grower, owning a fine farm on section 34, East Lucas Township, Iowa. He was born near Coln, Prussia, August 12, 1823, being the son of Anton Linder and Christian (Roth) Linder, natives of the same place as the son. They were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, married and reared families. The parents died in the Old Country, and Mr. Linder is the only one of the children now living, he being the youngest.

Our subject was reared in his native place, where he received a good, practical education, and came to America in 1848, stopping in La Salle County, Ill., where he worked by the month nearly four years. He came to Johnson County, Iowa, March 3, 1852, settling in Iowa City, and went to work as a carpenter, continuing at it for about a year, during which time he was married, July 4, 1852, to Catharine Heider, born in Prussia, June 27, 1832. She came to this country with her father in 1849, and settled at Iowa City the same year as our subject. During the winter following their marriage he chopped wood at forty cents a cord, and in the following spring settled upon a small farm of ten acres, in what is now East Lucas Township, his employment being to burn lime. In this occupation he got his start, he coming to Iowa a very poor man.

Mr. Linder settled upon the farm where he now lives in 1855, living in a frame house 14x24, one story high. He then began the arduous work of clearing up and improving the land, not a fence post, even, being upon the place, or, in fact, scarcely anything except wild animals, but these were plentiful enough to be sure. His present substantial and valuable residence was built in 1864, he himself making the brick, getting out and dressing the stone and burning the lime used in its construction, Ebenezer Sangster doing the brick work and the plastering. The total cost of the house was $3,500, the lumber alone costing a little more than $900.

Mr. and Mrs. Linder have had ten children, five sons and as many daughters, as follows: Anastasia, wife of Elmer Maxey, of Penn Township; Carl J., Bertha E., Mary F. and William J., all at home. Albert A., married and living in Penn Township; Otto, Katharine H. and Emma G., all at home; Leo F., died at the age of four years and ten months. The daughters are all school teachers and every one of them attended the public schools of Iowa City, Mary graduating from the university. Mr. Linder has eighty-six acres in the home farm, on sections 3 and 4, and one hundred and eighty-eight acres in Penn Township, making two hundred and seventy-four in all, with fine improvements, all made by himself. He has a lime kiln upon the farm, which he has worked for many years; he carries on general farming and stock-raising, and in the present winter has six men to chop wood for him, which he sells. There was but one fine house in the neighborhood when he first came, and the whole country was covered with timber and brush. Mr. Linder has acquired a fine property, but all has been by the labor of his own

hands, and he deserves great credit for his pluck and industry. He and his wife and children are members of the Catholic Church at Iowa City. In politics Mr. Linder is a Democrat, but does not take a very active part in elections, his large business taking up the greater portion of his time.

GEORGE ZENISHEK, who owns and lives on his farm on section 1, Big Grove Township, is a native of Bohemia and is very influential among his own people in this locality. He is justly numbered among the enterprising and progressive farmers of the county, being pre-eminently a self-made man. His parents were Jacob and Annie Zenishek, who were likewise natives of Bohemia.

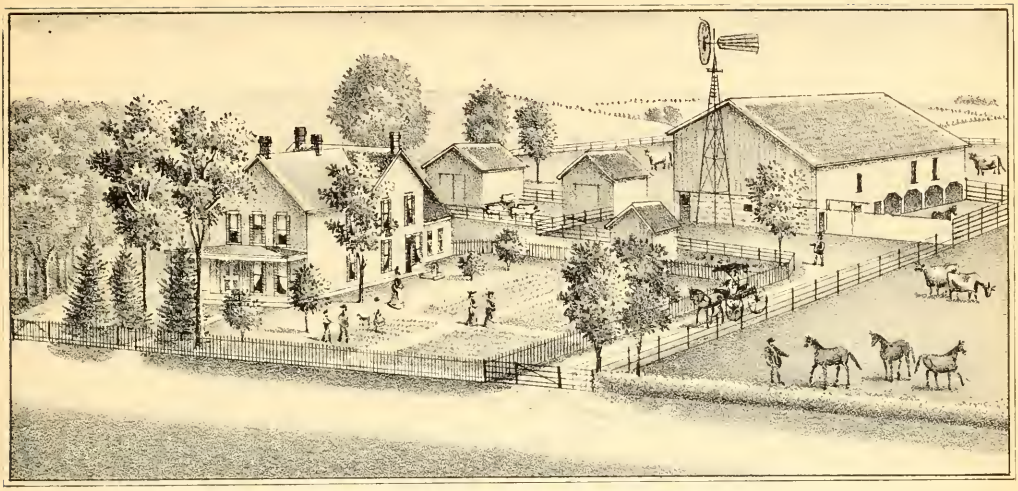
The father was an educated man and for many years was a teacher. In 1854 he emigrated to America with his wife and four children, three daughters, who had previously married, remaining in their native land. Though he was past the meridian of life Mr. Zenishek's object in removing to the New World was truly commendable as, though he had sufficient property for his remaining years, he wished to give his younger children better advantages and opportunities for succeeding in the battle of life. Therefore, sacrificing his own personal inclinations to stay in the land of his birth, he came to the United States for the sole purpose of bettering his children's condition. He purchased land in Cedar Township, Johnson County. The country was quite new, and here the father devoted himself to improving his farm and giving his children good educational advantages. He was a representative and influential citizen, one whose manly worth was well known, though he was of a quiet and unostentatious disposition.

Our subject is the younger of two sons, and one of the four children who came with their parents to America. His early education was received in his native village, which he left when about twelve years old. The family sailed from Hamburg to Quebec, the voyage consuming four weeks. His school privileges in this county were limited, as his parents were poor and his services were needed in caring for the new farm. A log cabin was erected for the family, where they dwelt for many years. On reaching his majority our subject began farming for himself in Cedar Township, and in 1870 purchased his present farm on section 1, Big Grove Township, on which he has made valuable improvements.

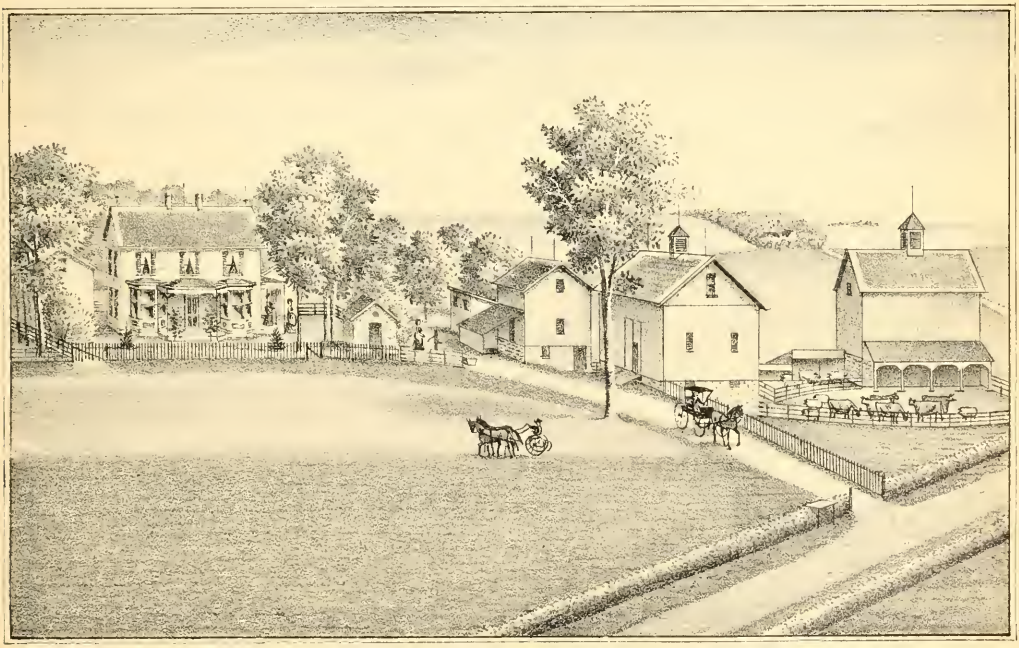
In 1863, Mr. Zenishek and Miss Mary Smith, a native of Bohemia, were joined in matrimony. The lady came with her parents to America in 1834. The death of both of her parents occurred in this county. Six daughters grace the union of our worthy subject and wife: Annie, Elizabeth, Emma, Rose, Amelia and Mary. Two sons are deceased, George and Frank.

The farm of our subject comprises one hundred and eighty-three acres of choice land, on which he has a large and substantial residence and good barns. Starting empty-handed, he has rapidly risen to his present position of influence and has gained a sure income by his earnest efforts and industry. His father at the time of his death in 1870 had reached the allotted three-score and ten years. To him our subject feels truly indebted for giving him a start in the New World, which affords such vast opportunities for success, far beyond those of the older and more thickly populated countries.

JOSEPH KOLDA, an able, energetic and enterprising general farmer and stock-raiser, whose fine homestead of two hundred and ninety-six acres is pleasantly located on section 13, Big Grove Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is a public-spirited and upright citizen, widely known and highly esteemed. Our subject was born in the mountainous country of Bohemia, in southeastern Germany, October 15, 1837. His parents, honest, hard-working and industrious citizens, were Joseph and Anna Kolda, natives of



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH KOLDA, SEC. 13. BIG GROVE TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE ZENISHEK, SEC. 1. BIG GROVE TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.

Bohemia and there, reared to habits of thrifty labor, grew up to maturity. Marrying, they founded the home in which their son Joseph received a ready welcome. He was tenderly cared for through helpless infancy, and in early boyhood enjoyed the privilege of daily instruction in the excellent schools of the Fatherland. At twelve years of age our subject began to engage in the labor of life, then leaving school and assisting his father in the daily round of toil. He was the only son in the small family of three children, and as the daughters were trained in the ways of the quiet Bohemian household, the son was instructed in agricultural duties upon the farm, which yielded but a meagre income.

The parents, assured that America was the land of promise, with their family and belongings finally embarked for the United States in 1855, and sailing from Bremen were five weeks and two days reaching the longed-for port of New York. Remaining but a very brief time in the great metropolis of the Empire State, the emigrants were soon speeding Westward, and were not long in reaching their destination in Iowa. Father Kolda bought a farm in Cedar Township, Johnson County, which was entirely unimproved, and energetically built his family a rude log house and ambitiously set about the cultivation of the unbroken prairie land. The mother died at sixty-five years of age in 1876, but the father, surviving until 1878, completed his seventy-third year. They had both lived to witness the rapid changes of more than a score of years, and enjoyed in their American home the prosperity their cheerful and unremitting industry had secured. In political affiliations the father was a strong Democrat and thoroughly appreciated the freedom of our republican institutions. The parents were born and bred in the Catholic faith and died blessed with the religious consolations of their church.

Our subject was a youth of seventeen years when he came to his Iowa home. He remained with his parents until he had attained his majority, when he began farming on his own account in Cedar Township, subsequently removing to Big Grove Township. He bought the Pratt Farm in 1890, one-half mile from Solon, and a most excellent piece of outside property. Mr. Kolda was married November 1, 1860, to Miss Jane Fiala, a native Bohemian, whose parents had early emigrated to America.

Our subject and his worthy wife are the parents of five children, John, Joseph, George, Mary and Anna, who have all enjoyed the excellent educational advantages of their locality. The eldest son is a prominent business man of Solon and handles extensively agricultural implements. The second son is his father's assistant in the management of the valuable farm, and each son and daughter now worthily enjoys a position of usefulness and influence. The handsome and commodious brick residence of the homestead, the well-built barns and outhouses, betoken progressive thrift and abundant prosperity. The family are Catholics in religious convictions, and politically both father and sons are sturdy Democrats. Having self-reliantly won his way upward, our subject is a prominent factor in local enterprises and takes rank among the leading and substantial citizens of Johnson County.

THOMAS TRANTER, a representative and successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Oxford Township, Johnson County, Iowa, has held various important official positions with faithful ability, and ever discharging the duties of public and private life with upright effort, has worthily won the regard of his fellow-townsmen and is highly esteemed by all who know him. The fine homestead of our subject, whose broad acres are all under a high state of cultivation, is pleasantly located upon section 10, and is known to a host of friends as the abode of hospitality. Mr. Tranter was born in Herefordshire, England, December 28, 1850. His father, John Tranter, also a native-born Englishman, came to New York in 1856, and settled in Johnson County, Iowa, in 1857, two miles south of Iowa City, where he remained for five years. At the expiration of

this time Father Tranter journeyed to Utah, traveling with ox-teams, but, returning to Iowa at the end of twelve months, then located in Iowa City, where he now resides.

The mother of our subject, Harriet Schin, was a native of England, and after a life of usefulness passed away in 1890. She was a most estimable woman and the devoted mother of three children, one daughter and two sons. Thomas was the eldest of the family. James is a farmer of Crawford County. Calista resides in Iowa City, and is a successful teacher. Our subject was reared in Iowa City and attended the excellent public schools of his home locality, receiving a thorough and practical education. Attaining to manhood, Mr. Tranter was, upon December 25, 1869, united in marriage with Miss Martha Kepford, a native of Johnson County, and with his wife settled upon the home farm, then unimproved and practically wild land. He soon after received employment in Close Oil Mill, where he continued actively engaged for a period of two years. Prior to his marriage he had been employed in the oil mill for ten years. All the cultivation and valuable improvements of the homestead are due entirely to the intelligent industry and continued application of our subject, who has been well rewarded by the bounteous harvest which annually makes abundant return for time and labor invested in the tilling of the soil. Nearly a hundred head of fine cattle, eighty head of an excellent breed of hogs, and fifteen grade horses are at present sheltered upon the two hundred and forty acres of the farm. Years ago our subject worked for Judge McCollister for $12 per month, and since, with ambitious energy steadily winning his upward way, has gained a comfortable competence. Financially prospered, Mr. Tranter has also been blessed by the gift of eight bright and promising children, Elma, Carrie, Hattie, Pearl, Aletha, Thomas, Margie and Vida, all of whom will enjoy the advantages of an education and a practical training which will adapt them to self-reliantly make their way in the world. Politically our subject is a Republican, and as Township Trustee for three years has materially aided in the promotion of local welfare and needed improvements. Occupying the position of School Director with efficient fidelity, he has labored to elevate the standard of scholarship and instruction, and is a sincere friend to educational advancement, encouraging and sustaining his co-workers in the good cause. Mr. Tranter is fraternally associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and, a charter member of the lodge in Oxford, has held the various offices of the order. Arriving within the borders of Johnson County a little lad, yet in early childhood, our subject has been an eye-witness of the rapid growth and prosperity of his adopted country for a period of thirty-six years, and since attaining mature age has been an important factor in the enterprises of his home locality and is justly numbered among the substantial and public-spirited citizens, loyal and true to the best interests of the American nation.

ADONIRAM JUDSON BLAKELY is a prominent agriculturist and stock-breeder of Poweshiek County, Iowa, and upon his large and productive farm, two miles south of Grinnell, successfully handles Merino sheep, Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. He is an enthusiast, not only in breeding good animals, but in producing immense crops of grass and corn. He often raises one hundred bushels of corn to the acre from large fields. A man of rare executive ability, Mr. Blakely has filled many important public positions, and, efficiently discharging each duty entrusted to his care, enjoys the continued confidence and high regard of the people of his county, and indeed of the State.

Our subject is a native of Vermont and was born in Pawlet, Rutland County, in 1834. Reared upon a farm, his boyhood was occupied with plenty of hard work, but the district school and reading and study upon winter evenings and rainy days gave him early in life a fair education, and at eighteen years of age he went across the line into New York and taught his first district school with fifty pupils. Paying his way with farm work and school

teaching, he graduated at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1859. In the spring of 1861 he was admitted to the Bar at Albany, N. Y. He had practiced the profession of the law but a short time in Port Henry, N. Y., when the breaking out of the war and the demands of the Government caused him to abandon his civil duties and enter the service of his country.

In August, 1862, Mr. Blakely enlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Vermont Infantry, and joined the Army of the Potomac. The Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Vermont Regiments acted a prominent part in the great battle of Gettysburg. The brigade they constituted, under the command of Gen. Stanard, met, with others, on the third day the great onslaught of the rebel Gen. Picket's charge. Gen. Stanard fell wounded, but the brigade that charged on the Vermonters was utterly demolished, and their every battle flag captured. Mr. Blakely was First Lieutenant of his company, twenty-five per cent. of which were killed and wounded in the battle. The following night Lieut. Blakely was given a detachment of men from every company in the regiment to clear the field of dead and wounded where the brigade had fought. For a short time after the battle he acted as Quartermaster of the brigade. At the conclusion of his term of service he was honorably discharged and returned to his old home in Vermont.

At the close of the war lawyers were finding little to do and Mr. Blakely engaged in buying, breeding and shipping fine stock. He took several carloads of Vermont Merinos to Michigan. Prospered in his ventures, he came to Grinnell in 1867, where his principal business has been farming and breeding of fine stock. He also built an elevator in Grinnell and shipped grain one year.

Our subject was one of eight sons and daughters born to Dan and Hannah (Edgerton) Blakely. A history of Pawlet published twenty-five years ago says of Dan Blakely, "He was a public-spirited and influential citizen, and for many years took a leading part in the business and religious interests of the town." Fayette, the eldest brother, lately deceased, was a prominent and wealthy citizen of Rutland County. Almira married Hon. Curtis Reed, who in 1876 and 1877 was a member of the Vermont Legislature; they both died at Pawlet. Hiland Hall is a prosperous citizen of Proctor, Vt. Sheldon E. resides in San Francisco and is a wealthy real-estate man of the Pacific Coast. A. Judson is our subject. Collins is a druggist in Montpelier, Vt., and is High Priest of the Masonic fraternity of the Green Mountain State. Sheldon E. and Collins are both graduates of Union College. Franklin, the youngest brother, owns and occupies the fine old homestead reclaimed from the forest by the Blakelys more than one hundred years ago. There with his wife and sister Mary he most hospitably entertains the many Blakelys who are glad to visit the ancestral home.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, David Blakely, having bravely served in the War of the Revolution, married Phebe Hall, and came from Woodbury, Conn., to Pawlet, Vt., in 1782. The late Hon. Hiland Hall, of Bennington, Vt., many years in Congress and later Judge of the Supreme Court, and Governor of Vermont, was her nephew. Mr. Blakely's maternal grandfather, Jacob Edgerton, and his great-grandfather, Simeon Edgerton, also both served in the Revolutionary War. The latter was a distinguished Captain from Norwich, Conn., born in 1732. He was at the capture of New London and the massacre of Ft. Griswold by Arnold. He came to Pawlet in 1782, became a member of the Legislature and was entrusted with many responsible offices. The same patriotic spirit was manifested by his numerous descendants, who served their country in the crisis from 1861 to 1865.

Jonathan Blakely, the paternal great-grandfather, was a native of Woodbury, Conn., the Blakely family having been among the earliest colonists of New England, and originally descended from Scottish ancestry. Many of the Blakelys, first cousins of our subject, have been and are Congregational clergymen. Hon. R. Blakely, President of the Great Northwestern Transportation Co., of St. Paul, and who owns stage lines all through the Northwestern States and Territories, is a cousin of our subject, and is one of the many who have done honor and credit to the name of Blakely.

Mr. Blakely was for many years the efficient Secretary of the Grinnell School Board. He has

been Secretary of the Iowa Sheep-Breeders' and Wool-Growers' Association since its organization. One year he served as Special Agent of the General Land Office in the Black Hills region, but his affairs in Grinnell needing his attention, he resigned his commission, though strongly urged by the Department to remain.

In the spring of 1888, April 12, Mr. Blakely was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Sulser, a native of Switzerland, who was brought to Iowa by her parents when but two years of age. To them have been born three children, Mary Lavinia, A. Judson, Jr., and Margaret Columbia.

An earnest reformer and a believer in co-operation among the masses of wealth producers, Mr. Blakely was prominent in organizing the Farmers' Protective Association, or Grange Store, of Grinnell, owned by one hundred stockholders, an institution second to no other mercantile establishment in the county. He wrote its articles of incorporation and has been its President many years. He was perhaps chiefly instrumental in organizing the Poweshiek County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., which has now become a very large and popular company. He was for three years Secretary of the company and has for several years been its President.

Politically, Mr. Blakely was formerly a Republican, but believing the management of the finances of the nation by that party for several years after the war brought on the great financial revulsion of 1873 and subsequent years of depression, he joined the Greenback party. He was its candidate for County Treasurer in 1879, polling over sixteen hundred votes. He is now prominent in the councils of the People's party and a member of the State Central Committee. At the State convention in 1890 he was nominated for State Treasurer. He was not at the convention, and the following day was surprised to learn of his nomination. In 1892, contrary to his wishes, he was nominated for State Auditor.

Mr. Blakely is a vigorous writer on political and agricultural topics, and also a forcible and eloquent speaker. He has sometimes edited a department in agricultural and stock journals. Since twenty years of age, Mr. Blakely has been a worthy member of the Congregational Church. He is a genuine philanthropist, and is in his business relations, social and political life a sincere man, earnest, enterprising, and of sterling integrity of character.

SILAS R. HUMPHREY, our subject, is in the full flush of manhood and employs his ripened energies in the pushing of his business of raising and buying and shipping stock, being located upon his fine farm on section 36, Union Township, Johnson County, Iowa, he having been born in this county August 17, 1851. Mr. Humphrey is the son of Almon H. Humphrey, a native of Ohio, who came to Johnson County in 1840, taking up land in Union Township, where our subject now lives. He improved the place with a log house and barn, and remained there until 1869, when he removed to Butler, Mo., and engaged in farming until 1884, when he went to Baldwin, Kan., and there was in the banking business, as President of the Baldwin City Bank, at the time of his death, which occurred in his seventy-second year. He was a good business man and highly esteemed by all who knew him. The father of the latter, Lemuel Humphrey, was a farmer of experience and an eminently respected citizen.

The mother of our subject, Amy (Cuppy) Humphrey, was a native of Indiana, reared in Illinois, the daughter of Thomas Cuppy, who was a native of Germany. Her mother died in the seventieth year of her life. The father and mother of our subject were the parents of five children, three daughters and two sons, all of whom lived to maturity. On the father's side our subject is of Welsh descent and is the third child and second son of the family. Reared upon the home place, he first went to school in the district and then attended the University at Iowa City. At the early age of eighteen he took charge of his father's farm, he having gone to Missouri to live.

Our subject, on the 21st of October, 1873, was

united in marriage with Fannie E. Connor, who was born in Orange County, N. Y., January 27, 1853, she being the daughter of O. P. Connor, a native of New York, and a stone mason by trade. Her mother, Mary E. (McNeal) Connor, also a native of New York, died at the age of fifty-two, in Iowa, while her father resides at St. Paul, Neb. Mrs. Humphrey is the youngest of four children and was but three years old when she accompanied her parents to Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey are the parents of six children, three daughters and three sons, namely: O. Burton, attending school in Iowa City; Jessie Amy, who died at the age of nine; Almon E., attending school at Iowa City; Chester S., Nellie and Bessie. Mr. Humphrey owns a fine farm of five hundred acres, all under fence and well cultivated, a part of which was taken up from the Government by his father. Our subject is an energetic farmer, a gentleman of superior intelligence, a thorough man of business and a kind neighbor and good friend. He is a member in good standing in the Presbyterian Church, and a very useful man in that body. In politics he is a Republican, having done much valuable service in that party. His fellow-citizens have elected him Township Trustee and School Director, both of which positions he filled with great credit to himself and to the good of the community.

JOHN P. JONES, our subject, is a business man of great shrewdness and a thoroughly practical and experienced farmer of West Lucas Township, Johnson County, Iowa, who was born in South Wales, near Swansea, May 16, 1845. His father, David Jones, a native of the same place, came to America in 1867, directly to Johnson County, Iowa. He located upon a farm in Union Township, where he remained for a time, and then went to Montgomery County, Iowa, and finally died in Johnson County at the age of sixty years, being widely known and highly respected. Our subject's mother, Sarah (Price) Jones, a native of the same place as her husband and son, died in Johnson County at the age of seventy-six, and was buried by the side of her husband. They were the parents of eight children, three daughters and five sons, two of whom died in the Old Country, and one in Kansas. The remaining ones are living, namely: Richard P., a retired farmer, of Iowa City; John P., our subject; John M., of Guthrie County, Iowa; David R., of Guthrie County, Iowa; Gwen, wife of E. W. Edwards, of West Lucas Township; Sarah, wife of John E. Woods, of Red Oak, Montgomery County, Iowa.

Our subject is the third child and the second son; he was reared in Wales and came with his parents to Johnson County, where he worked in the milling business, having been a miller in the Old Country. He was married there in November, 1866, to Mary Powell, the daughter of William and Margaret (Howells) Powell, natives of Wales, Mrs. Jones was born in Wales July 26, 1817, and was reared in her native place. Our subject located in Union Township in 1869 and remained there about twelve years; he then sold out and removed to the farm where he now lives. He and Mrs. Jones are the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters, namely: Sarah, William, John (who died at the age of twenty, April 20, 1892), Maggie, Daniel, Edward, Walter and Julius.

Mr. Jones owns three farms, two in Union Township and one, upon which he lives, in West Lucas; the latter has fifty acres, and one of the others has eighty-seven and a-half acres with good house and barn, while the third has eighty-two acres, with good improvements and house and barn. He began the stock business in 1880, and now buys all over the county, and ships to Chicago, Cedar Rapids, Davenport and other points, and has been very successful. He rents out his farms in Union Township and runs the home place. At one time he was in the buggy business at Iowa City, but now gives all his time to buying and shipping stock and to his farm. In politics, Mr. Jones is a Republican and exerts considerable influence in the party of his choice. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge and also of the Encampment. When he first came to Johnson County he worked on the farm of Edward Tudor, but after-

ward worked for himself on a rented farm. He borrowed $1,200 from Mr. Tudor and paid this on a farm, which he improved and later sold at a profit. This he has continued to do to this day, and very much of his money has been made in this way. Besides a natural aptitude for business, he has industrious habits and tact for management.

HARVEY S. SUTLIFF. One of the oldest settlers and one who has endured all of the peculiar experiences of pioneer life in the West and has literally carved his fortune from the thickly timbered wilderness of former days in Johnson County, is Mr. Sutliff of this sketch. His reminiscences of those past years we feel sure will prove of great interest to his many friends and neighbors, among whom he ranks high as a man of reliable and worthy characteristics. He is now making his home on section 10, Cedar Township.

Some time in the seventeenth century the ancestors of the Sutliff family emigrated to America from England. Our subject's grandfather, Samuel, was born April 9, 1765, in New York, and was in the Revolutionary army during the last year of the war. Two of his brothers served throughout that struggle for the independence of the Colonies. In 1808 he emigrated to Ohio, settling on a farm in Trumbull County, where he cleared and improved a farm. He was a prominent man and a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred in Trumbull County, Ohio.

The father of our subject, Allen C., was the eldest of six sons and was a native of New York State, his birth occurring on the 27th of February, 1796. Three of his brothers were graduates of Oberlin College and in after life became leading lawyers. They are all now deceased. Milton Sutliff was for two term on the Supreme Bench, making a very efficient Judge. Allen Sutliff became a farmer and emigrated to Iowa in September, 1838, taking up a claim on sections 10 and 11, Cedar Township, Johnson County. The following year he removed his family to this location, going by boat down the Ohio, then up the Mississippi to Port Byron, where he rented a small farm, and in the following January (1839) brought his family to this county. There were only three or four families in what is now comprised within Johnson County, and it was no uncommon thing to have several hundred Indians pass their log cabin during the day. Poweshiek, an old chief, was a frequent visitor at the cabin home. Deer, turkeys and other wild game, particularly wolves, were plentiful. The first winter Mr. Sutliff built a log cabin, which he corked up with hay and mud to keep out the cold, hewing a puncheon floor with his broad-axe and making shingles for the roof fully four feet long. This roof, so substantially made, was as good as ever in 1864, when he sold the building to a neighbor, who still uses it for a stable.

With an ox-team, the spring following his arrival in the township, he commenced breaking prairie and set to work with determination and energy to develop a farm from the wilderness. He often had to go to mill to a point only three miles from Dubuque, and as he was obliged to take his turn he oftentimes would not get his grist for several days. His family had to pound corn into meal sometimes in case of necessity or when flour was scarce. His nearest postoffice was on the Mississippi River where now stands the city of Muscatine. He took part in the organization of the county and township, was Justice of the Peace, held a number of local offices, and was Major of a company of State militia in Ohio before his emigration to Iowa. He was a member of the United Brethren Church, in which faith he died November 6, 1873, being then in his seventy-ninth year. In the winter of 1842 he needed salt for his stock, and as he could not obtain it nearer he took a wagon-load of hogs to Bloomington, now Muscatine, where he arranged to exchange them for the commodity of which he was in need. There was no market for live hogs at that time and he sold a great many for $1.25 per hundredweight.

Our subject's mother, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Baldwin, was one of an old New

England family. She was born March 18, 1804, in Waterbury, Conn., and removed with her parents to Ohio in 1812, locating in Trumbull County, where she was married January 9, 1822. For over half a century she was a faithful helpmate and companion to her husband, sharing his anxieties and labors. Her death occurred April 16, 1883. To herself and husband were born eleven children, five sons and six daughters, only three now living: our subject; Mary, wife of Enoch Williams, a farmer in Cedar Township; and Julia, wife of J. B. Swafford, who is also engaged in farming in this township.

At the time when he removed to Iowa with his parents, Harvey S. was only a child of five years, his birth having occurred in Trumbull County September 10, 1833. He therefore served an apprenticeship at pioneer life from his early days and could be informed on few points concerning its many experiences, pleasant or otherwise. He was early set to breaking prairie with ox-teams and was sent to the Mississippi River for provisions very often. On the trip he has camped out on the prairie many a night, being miles from the nearest farmhouse. When he was sixteen years old he went to Davenport with two loads of dressed pork and wheat, of which he disposed, taking in pay two volumes of Dickens' works, which he sat up late at night to read and study. During his whole life he did not attend school more than twenty-one months, and did not go until he was over thirteen. For three months in the year he then attended a log schoolhouse with an old-fashioned fireplace, slab seats and puncheon floor. Having always been a reader and close observer, he has become more than ordinarily intelligent and well posted on all subjects. He is particularly fond of political economy and is an interesting conversationalist.

On the 6th of January, 1855, Mr. Sutliff was united in marriage with Caroline E., daughter of Luther Langdon, who emigrated from Ohio to this State in 1851. (See sketch of Mr. Langdon.) After his marriage, our subject began farming for himself in Cedar Township, where he purchased land, which he improved and afterward sold. This he has done with a number of farms since that time. The old homestead was sold in 1862 and ten years later it came into his possession, since which time he has made his home upon it. It comprised three hundred and fifty acres, a portion of which he has transferred to his son. He erected a good farm residence in 1890.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Sutliff has been graced by three children: Flora V., wife of A. B. Sargeant, who is engaged in farming in this township; Minnie, now the wife of Prof. Charles Magowan, who is Professor of Civil Engineering in the Iowa State University; and Harvey S., who took for his bride Mary Douglass and is engaged in farming on a place adjoining the old homestead.

Reared as an Abolitionist of the strongest type, Mr. Sutliff has been independent in politics since 1870 until recently, when he joined the People's party. He is a member of the Knights of Labor and Farmers' Alliance, and in the past few years has frequently lectured before these organizations. No words of eulogy are needed to raise Mr. Sutliff in the opinion of his friends and neighbors, who have known him from his boyhood, for he has ever displayed characteristics of integrity, fair dealing and honor which have endeared him to all.

E. S. BARTLETT, one of the oldest residents of Poweshiek County, Iowa, is the subject of the present sketch. His location here dates from 1854, when he found this section covered with prairie grass and low brush, and he became one of the pioneers who assisted in bringing civilization thus far West. The first record that we have of the Bartlett family is when we find them coming from old England and settling in Massachusetts; later they removed to New Hampshire, where the grandfather of our subject was born and lived a quiet life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. The father of our subject was born in the city of Bath, N. H., and was Hon. Stephen N. Bartlett, a man who not only won the esteem of

his family and neighbors, but their confidence to such a degree that they honored him with public office.

While still a resident of Bath, pursuing the life of a farmer, Stephen Bartlett was made a Selectman of the city, and later was elected to a term in the Legislature of the State. In 1855 he removed with his family to the town of Grinnell, Iowa, his son, our subject, having come West in 1853. Mr. Bartlett, Sr., held the office of Justice of the Peace in Iowa almost all of his life, and in this State his useful and honored existence ended at the age of seventy-eight years. He superintended the erection of the first building of the Grinnell University, later the Iowa College, and lived to see many of the improvements in the city of his choice. When yet a young man he joined the Congregational Church, and so exemplary was his life that he was elected a Deacon for life.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Theodosia Child, was a native of Bath, N. H., a daughter of Dudley, and a sister of Jonathan Child, who were natives of Connecticut. Her life extended over eighty years and her death occurred in this city. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett, Sr., four of whom are yet living, and of these our subject was the second-born. The others are, Prof. M. W., a graduate of Dartmouth College, now holding the chair of English language and literature at Cedar Falls, in the Iowa State Normal School; S. M., residing in Grinnell; and Philomelia, now Mrs. P. M. Park. Eliza, who became Mrs. B. Howard, died in this city. Our subject was born in Bath, N. H., September 7, 1832, and was there reared and sent to the public schools.

After leaving school our subject taught for some time, but in 1853 he came West as far as Olivet, Mich., where he remained for one year, engaged in teaching in Willow Township. In the spring of 1854 he went farther and remained until the fall in Milwaukee and Beaver Dam, Wis., and then came to this place. There then were only a few shanties where now are the beautiful residences and prosperous business houses and palatial school and public buildings. No railroads afforded communication with the outside world, there were no trees here, and all the lumber and produce had to be brought from Muscatine, Iowa. The journey from Beaver Dam required a trip by stage consuming from Monday morning to Saturday night, as there were no railroads except between Galena and Dubuque.

At the time of locating here, our subject entered eighty acres of land and engaged in farming in this township one mile south of the city, building a frame house in the city. When he first came here there were no plastered houses and few of the conveniences of life, while the luxuries were not to be thought of. Our subject continued to purchase land until he had one hundred and twenty acres, which he farmed until 1873, having lived upon the place for ten years. In 1873 he saw that a fine opening might be made in the thriving town in the meat business, hence he here began an occupation which has proved very profitable. The location of his market is on Fourth Avenue, where he has convenient quarters and does a large retail and wholesale business in meats and lard, and also does extensive packing. Upon a fifty-acre tract adjoining the city he has his slaughter-house and his cold storage warehouse, which will accommodate thirty beeves.

Mr. Bartlett owns other property—two hundred and eighty acres seven miles south of the city, where he feeds stock, keeping ninety cattle, one hundred and fifty sheep and fourteen horses, all of the best stock. He also owns two residences in the city, the one he occupies being on Broad Street. He is interested in some of the best business plants in the city, being a charter member of the Mutual Building and Loan Association and a Director in the same, and has held the office of Vice-President of it. His fellow-citizens have called upon him to serve as Alderman for one term, and he was one of the organizers of the Congregational Church at this place in the spring of 1855. For three terms he was Chairman of the Board of Trustees of that body, was a Deacon for one term, and is the only male member of the first board living.

In 1855 our subject was married in Bath, N. H., to Miss Hannah Stevens, who was born in Monroe, N. H., and three children were born of this

H. Vanderlip

marriage: Arthur W., A. B., a graduate of Iowa College, who resides here; Stella, also a graduate with the degree of A. B.; and Katie. In 1863 our subject was appointed by Gov. Stone a Sergeant in the State militia in the Sugar Creek War, and assisted in the arrest of sixty of those who had organized to resist the draft. In his political opinions he is a Republican, and has always upheld the principles of the party through good as well as evil report. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he is a bright and active worker.

SQUIRE H. VANDERLIP, an honored and enterprising pioneer of Iowa, is undoubtedly one of the best and most favorably known citizens of Johnson County, and is the oldest Justice of the Peace in this part of the State, having discharged with efficiency the varied duties of this office for a period of seventeen years. He has also been a Notary Public for six years, and during the former administration of Cleveland was the popular and genial Postmaster of Oxford, of which flourishing town he became the first hotel-keeper, running the well-known Tremont House from early days almost continuously up to a late period, when he retired from a business in which he had given general satisfaction to the local and traveling public. Our subject was born in Erie County, N. Y., January 25, 1838. His father, Truman Vanderlip, was an agriculturist of Vermont and, born in the year 1810, was the son of Swift S. Vanderlip, also a native of the Green Mountain State. Grandfather Vanderlip was of Dutch descent, and, a brave and resolute man, took an active part in the War of 1812.

The mother of our subject, Caroline (Preston) Vanderlip, was born in the city of Worcester, Mass., in the year 1812. Her father, Z. Preston, was also a native of the old Bay State, but later removed to New York. Father and Mother Vanderlip were blessed by the birth of seven children, five sons and two daughters, all of whom with one exception lived to maturity. Squire Vanderlip was the third child and the third son of the family and was reared upon his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age, meantime receiving a common-school education. He came to Johnson County in 1854, and two years after returned to New York, but made his home permanently in Johnson County in 1858. During the latter year Mr. Vanderlip and Miss Mary E. Doty were united in marriage. Mrs. Vanderlip was the daughter of James Doty, a prominent citizen of Ohio, and Sheriff of Richland County for many years. Immediately after his marriage our subject and his estimable wife settled in Oxford Township on a farm, where they remained about six years when Mr. Vanderlip, forsaking the pursuit of agriculture, opened the first hotel in the village of Oxford, and as the host of the Tremont House afforded accommodation to the general public continuously with the exception of three years, when he engaged in the drug business in Tama City, Tama County, Iowa.

An ardent Democrat and widely known as a man of sterling integrity of character and earnest purpose, our subject has occupied with able fidelity various important positions of trust, and first received public office as Assessor of Oxford Township, continuing in the same with the universal approval of his fellow-townsmen for six years. He was also Constable several years and, ever keenly alive to the interests of his home locality, rendered able assistance in behalf of local progress. As a Justice of the Peace he has been distinguished by unvarying impartiality, giving his decisions in full accordance with the law and evidence. In handling the mails for four years he made no enemies but many friends, who fully appreciated his desire to conduct the business of the post-office with prompt dispatch. The beloved wife of Mr. Vanderlip passed away June 8, 1892, mourned by all who knew her. She was the mother of six children, all of whom are dead with the exception of one daughter, Ettie J., now the wife of R. J. Miller, who succeeded our subject as the proprietor of the Tremont House. Fraternally, Mr. Vanderlip

has been associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons for the past ten years and is a valued member of that honored order. Financially prospered he is now taking a well-earned rest from the active business of daily life, and, secure in the confidence and esteem of all his old friends and neighbors, may with satisfaction review a career whose record of official usefulness is unstained by dishonest word or deed.

EMORY WESTCOTT, a representative and well-known agriculturist, whose valuable homestead of one hundred and seventy-four acres is located upon section 18, Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, has been a resident of this township for many years and is one of the able, energetic and patriotic citizens who by their brave and gallant conduct in the defense and preservation of national existence won the proud right to wear the button of the Grand Army of the Republic. Our subject is a native of the Empire State, and was born in Otsego County, July 22, 1838. His parents, Albert and Charlotte (Bissell) Westcott, were both of New England ancestry, but were themselves born in New York State, removing thence to Johnson County in 1860, where, having lived to a good old age, they peacefully passed away, honored by all who knew them.

Our subject, reared and educated in Otsego County, continued to reside there until he journeyed to Johnson County in March, 1856. About ten years after his arrival in his Western home, Mr. Westcott was, upon September 27, 1866, united in marriage with Miss Eliza Bowen, daughter of Isaac Bowen, one of the most highly respected of the old pioneer settlers of Iowa, and who made his home in Scott Township, July 21, 1845. Mr. Bowen was a native of Ross County, Ohio, and his excellent wife, Mrs. Susan P. (Williams) Bowen, was born in Cincinnati. When Mr. Westcott first came to Johnson County, he was employed for one and a-half years as a clerk, but in the fall of 1858 engaged in farming, and, locating in Scott Township, continued the pursuit of agriculture until the fall of 1862, when in September he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, and remained in constant duty until the close of the war. At all times surrounded by dangers, our subject actively participated in numerous battles and skirmishes, and at Winchester was severely wounded in the right leg by a shell and thus rendered unfit for duty for six months.

Mr. Westcott took part in the siege of Vicksburg, and served courageously in the many fierce encounters of that memorable campaign. The war victoriously ended, the soldier again became a civilian and resuming his peaceful avocation as a tiller of the soil, settled down to the daily routine of agricultural duties. Since that time our subject has brought his large farm under a high state of cultivation and added many improvements and excellent buildings, replacing the old structures with new and otherwise increasing the value and attractiveness of the homestead. Mr. Westcott is not an active politician in the ordinary sense of the word, but he takes a deep interest in local and national affairs and has held various official positions of trust in Scott Township. Our subject is especially devoted to the promotion of educational advancement, and to his earnest efforts in the behalf of the district schools a superior grade of scholarship and instruction is materially due.

Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Westcott. The four sons and only daughter are Arthur B., Emory D., Mortimer C., Hortense E., and Roscoe E., who have each and all enjoyed the best possible facilities for a thorough education. Our subject is a valued member of Post No. 8, G. A. R., of Iowa City, and much enjoys the reunions of the old veterans who together shared the perils and privations of 1862, '63, '64 and '65, and who relate with ever-increasing interest the terrible scenes of prison-pen and narrow escapes from death. Mrs. Westcott, no less patriotic than her husband, and an estimable lady of excellent executive business ability, is connected with the Woman's Relief Corps, and aids efficiently in the good work of that beneficent or-

ganization. Mr. and Mrs. Westcott are widely known as public-spirited and progressive people, ever ready to assist in worthy enterprise, and together with their sons and daughter enjoy the high regard of a host of sincere friends and well-wishers.

MARY FLEMING CRAIG, the estimable subject of this sketch, possesses a combination of superior womanly virtues that has endeared her to a large circle of acquaintance. She resides upon a fine farm on section 27, Clear Creek Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and is a native of Durham, England, born March 29, 1823, and the daughter of John Fleming, a native of England, and a farmer, who died when Mrs. Craig was about twelve years old. Her mother, Ann (Bee) Fleming, lived in her native country, England, to the age of eighty, having been the mother of seven children, five sons and two daughters, our subject and two of her brothers being the sole survivors, the latter residing in England.

Mrs. Craig grew up in her native place, where she received a good common-school education. She was married in England, in 1848, to Mathew Craig, a native of Durham, England, who was born August 15, 1823, and was a contractor and quarryman in the Old Country. They lived in Durham four years, and then, in 1852, emigrated to America, settling in Pennsylvania, where Mr. Craig was for a short time a bookkeeper. They later made a short trip to Missouri, and in 1855 came to Johnson County, Iowa, locating in Iowa City, and remaining there eight years, at which place Mr. Craig was engaged with Mr. Hutchingson, now dead. They settled upon the farm where Mrs. Craig lives in 1863, Mr. Craig carrying on the business of a farmer until his decease in 1870. He was a man of fine character, highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his political faith led him into the Republican party, with which he always worked and voted. He and Mrs. Craig were the parents of six children, four daughters and two sons.

Edward, the eldest son of Mrs. Craig, married Sarah Watson, and lives in Clear Creek Township; Mary A. and John J. are at home; Susan died at the age of four; Sarah died in her twentieth year; and Hannah, the wife of George Hamilton, living in Oxford Township, is the youngest. John J., the youngest son, was born in Lycoming County, Pa., September 3, 1855, and was but a few months old when he accompanied his parents to Iowa. He had the advantages of a first-rate education in the schools of Iowa City, including the Academy. Mr. Craig owns one hundred and sixty acres, the old homestead, where he, his mother and sister reside. He also owns eighty acres in Madison Township, Mason County, making two hundred and forty acres in all. His success in farming and stock-raising has been very marked, he being a man of decidedly good judgment and ripe experience. Yet a young man, he has the promise before him of greatly adding to his property. Mr. Craig is possessed of superior mental and moral qualities, and has attached to himself a large circle of warm personal friends.

STEPHEN H. DANIELS is one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Scott Township, his home being situated on section 8. He is a native of Morgan County, Ohio, where his birth occurred September 7, 1857. He received common-school advantages and was reared to the life of a farmer from his boyhood days. About the year 1881 he went West with his mother and located in Nebraska, where, however, he remained for only six months. On his return he concluded to locate in Johnson County, where he has since been a resident.

Mr. Daniels was united in marriage, October 25, 1885, in Scott Township, to Miss Emma Beard, who was born in Iowa City, June 4, 1855, and was

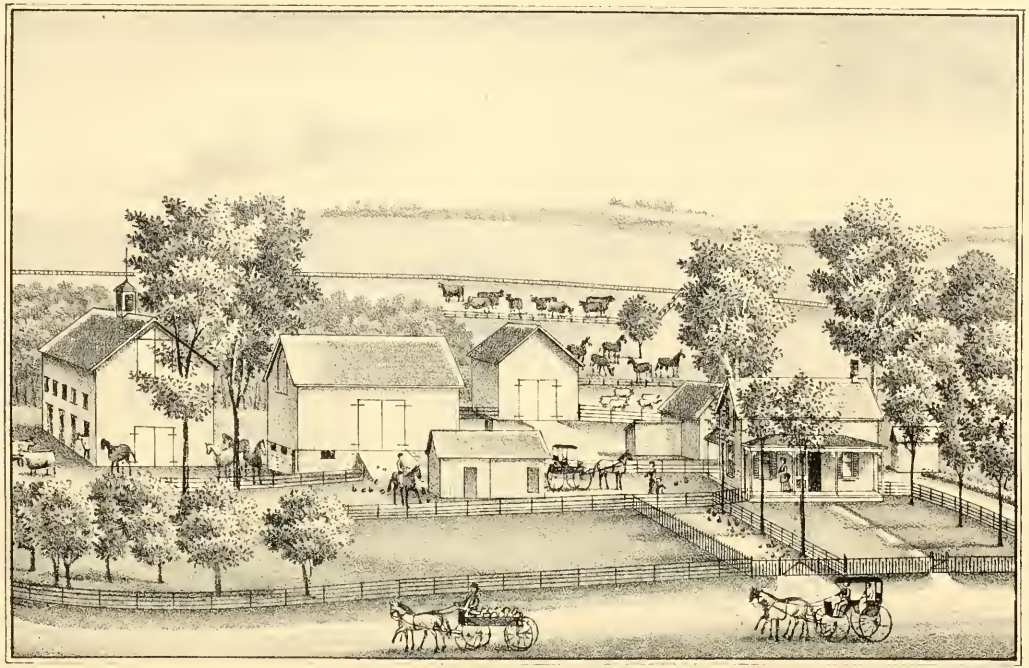
reared to womanhood in this county. She is a daughter of Jacob and Mary A. (Shohn) Beard, whose sketch appears on another page of this RECORD, and who are well-known and respected citizens of Johnson County, where they have resided many years. To our worthy subject and his amiable wife have been born two children, sons, who are named Melvin J. and Earl R., and who are bright and intelligent little fellows, the pride and joy of their parents' home.

Mr. Daniels owns a farm of ninety acres, which is thoroughly improved and yields to him a goodly compensation in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it. He is a man of integrity and honorable principles, making friends wherever he goes through his many worthy and manly qualities. He is industrious, economical and enterprising, and it is to his own well-directed efforts that his success in business is yearly becoming more and more apparent. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels hold membership with the Seventh-Day Adventists' denomination, are thoroughly earnest and consistent in their belief, and carry their principles into their every-day walk in life. They have made many friends in this community, who hold them in the high regard which they so truly deserve. Their home is the abode of hospitality and good cheer, the amiable wife of our subject having learned the rare tact of making her guests completely at home and thoroughly welcome.

HENRY UPMIER, a prominent and influential agriculturist, makes his home on section 5, Big Grove Township, Johnson County. He is a son of William and Frances Upmier, who were natives of Germany and whose sketch will be found in that of William Upmier. Our subject was born in this township April 16, 1859, and passed his boyhood days on his father's farm. He attended the district schools during the winter months for a few years, but is largely self-educated. He lived at home and assisted his father, who was a wagon-maker by trade. At the age of seventeen he purchased an interest in a threshing-machine, following that for eight years. Two years after that investment he rented the old homestead, which he carried on until 1885, when his father's death occurred. Before he was twenty-one he became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres in Greene County, Iowa, which property he subsequently sold. After his father's death he purchased of the heirs all interest in the home farm on which he now resides. His farm is on the Iowa City and Cedar Rapids road, which is much traveled and which was the route of the old four-horse stage coach of his boyhood days. This made regular trips and was the principal source of communication with the busier and more civilized part of the country.

On the 26th of October, 1882, was performed a marriage ceremony which united the fortunes of Mr. Upmier and Miss Antonie Kohl, who was born in Berlin, Germany. Her parents were Godfrey and Minnie Kohl, both also natives of Berlin. The father was a miller and owned a large flour mill on the outskirts of that city, where his death occurred in 1886. The following year the mother came to America and is now making her home with her daughter. Mrs. Upmier received a good German education, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of two children, Harry and Brunhilda.

For two years Mr. Upmier has been Justice of the Peace and has held various other local offices of trust and honor. In local politics he has always taken an active part and is a stanch Democrat. Both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church, in which he is one of the leading officers. In 1882 he accompanied his father to Germany, where the latter went for his health. While there our subject visited several cities, including Berlin, Frankfort, Pottsdam and Hanover. He visited the King's palace and had the pleasure of seeing the late Emperor William. It was on this trip to the Old World that Mr. Upmier met the lady who afterward became his wife. In 1887, in company with his wife, our subject again visited the Fatherland, having a very enjoyable visit among old friends and relatives.



RESIDENCE OF HENRY UPMIER, SEC. 5. BIG GROVE TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.

As an agriculturist Mr. Upmier has met with signal success, his waving fields of grain bringing to him a golden return for the care and cultivation he has bestowed upon them. His farm comprises two hundred and forty acres, beside which he has twenty acres of timberland. He raises all kinds of live stock, making a specialty of several high grades of cattle, which he feeds for market.

ISAAC MEYERS, a prosperous and extensive agriculturist of Johnson County, Iowa, and the well-known, able and energetic President of the Northwestern Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, owns a homestead of four hundred acres, pleasantly located upon section 12, Penn Township. Our subject was born in York County, Pa., September 26, 1841, and was the second of the family of five children born unto John and Susanna (Bair) Meyers, who were both natives of the Quaker State, the father's birthplace having been Lancaster County. Abraham Meyers, the paternal grandfather, came to Johnson County in 1848, and settled in Penn Township, where he died in 1863. John Meyers, his son, and the father of our subject, died of cholera, May 7, 1849, while en route to Johnson County with his wife and family.

Immediately after the sudden death of the husband and father, the widow went to Penn Township, and there remained until September, when she returned with the children to her old home in Pennsylvania, and from there journeyed to Maryland, where she later married John Malehorn, and has since resided there continuously. Our subject came with his parents to Iowa in 1849, and returned with his mother to Pennsylvania, and there lived until he was eighteen years of age. He had in early boyhood enjoyed instruction in the district schools of his home neighborhood, and was thoroughly trained in the duties of agriculture upon the Pennsylvania farm. There he resided until 1859, when, in the month of October, he returned to the West and made his home in Johnson County, his grandfather still surviving, being a citizen of Penn Township. Isaac Meyers was upon his arrival at first employed by the month for one year and a-half upon a farm, and then attended school for six months, at the expiration of which time he responded to the call of the Government. He enlisted in August, 1861, in Company H, Second Iowa Cavalry, and participated with patriotic bravery in numerous hotly contested battles and close skirmishes of the long campaign, and, constantly facing privations and danger, remained in active duty until September, 1865, when he was mustered out of the service at Selma, Ala.

During the fierce fight at Franklin, Tenn., Mr. Meyers was shot by a minie-ball through the thigh of his left leg, and was confined to the hospital about four months and a-half. The war ended, our subject returned to Johnson County with impaired health, and for nearly one year was unable to engage in any labor. The work of his life has been the tilling of the soil and stock-raising. His fine farm is under high cultivation, contains all modern implements of husbandry, and is well improved with substantial and commodious buildings. Mr. Meyers was united in marriage in Penn Township, February 20, 1868, to Miss Sarah E. Moreland, daughter of the late John L. and Mary (Hetrick) Moreland. Mr. Moreland was born in Perry County, Pa., in 1809, the mother also being a native of the State, and born in Cumberland County. Mr. and Mrs. Moreland came to Johnson County from Perry County, Pa., in about 1844, and settled in Penn Township, where the father died July 3, 1878. Mrs. Moreland survived till the 15th of January, 1893. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. Meyers was the youngest. She was born in Penn Township, January 13, 1847, upon the old homestead which her father had entered from the Government, and where she still resides, surrounded by her family.

Immediately following the marriage of Mr. Meyers, he settled with his wife upon the old Meyers Farm, and in 1882 moved on the old Moreland Farm, which he has most profitably conducted ever since. Seven children have blessed the home of our subject and his estimable wife

with their bright presence. Mary E. is the eldest-born; Anna E. is the wife of Samuel A. Myers; Iowa E., John J., Isaac, Lewis and Sarah E. complete the list of brothers and sisters, who are widely known and general social favorites in their home community. Mrs. Meyers is a valued member of the Evangelical Church, and is actively interested in the extension and influence of the good work of that religious organization. She is a lady of broad intelligence and ably assists in the promotion of social and benevolent enterprise. Mr. Meyers has always been prominently connected with local politics and has efficiently discharged the duties of various township offices. He is a strong Republican, and a member of Iowa City Post No. 8, G. A. R. He is also a member of White Marble Lodge No. 238, of North Liberty, and of Iowa City Chapter No. 2, Iowa City. During his many years' residence in Iowa our subject has been an important factor in the promotion of local improvement and has materially aided in the upward progress of his portion of Johnson County. A decided man of excellent judgment, Mr. Meyers has wrought much of good in behalf of public interests, and is highly regarded by a large circle of friends and well-wishers.

EBENEZER SANGSTER is a prominent farmer residing on section 17, in West Lucas Township, Johnson County, Iowa, upon a farm, part of which he purchased in 1853. He is well known in the locality, and his business career of many years in Iowa City is remembered, and its success attested, by the number of buildings still standing which were erected by his hands or under his guidance. He was born in London, England, March 8, 1823, a son of Rev. Archibald C. Sangster, also a native of England, born March 6, 1797. The latter was educated for the Episcopal Church, but decided to enter the Baptist denomination, and in that body was ordained at Dumborough, England, in 1822. He labored faithfully in his native country, his last charge being in the county town of Shropshire. In 1832 with his family he started for America, landing in New York City on the 2d of May, and filling a pulpit there on the 18th.

From New York Mr. Sangster removed to Orange County in the same State, preaching there; then to Pike Hollow in Allegany County, where he had charge of a large congregation until about 1837 or 1838, when he went to Ionia, Mich., being the first preacher to locate in that city. Some time later he bought and improved a farm there, and now a railroad station in the locality is named Sangster in his honor. He remained on this farm some thirty years, or until the death of his wife in 1861, at which time he came to live with his son, remaining until his death, January 3, 1883. Mr. Sangster was well known and much esteemed, having ministered to his church until his old age. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Charlotte Edwards. She was a native of England, of Welsh descent, and became the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters, all of whom were born in England.

All of the family came with the father of our subject to America in 1832, but only two of them are yet living, our subject and his sister Eliza, now the wife of George Wickware, a resident of San Francisco, Cal. Archibald C. died in Buffalo, N. Y.; Charles C., in Sioux City, Iowa, where he had started the first store in the town; Sarah, who had married John Floyd, died in San Francisco; Jabez died in San Francisco; and Hannah died in Ionia, Mich., at the age of eleven years. Our subject was about nine years of age when he landed in New York City. His education had been looked after most carefully by his father himself, and he was later sent to a select school in Shrewsbury, England. Until he was sixteen years of age he remained with his parents, but he was a lad of spirit and saw that the nest was too small for the growing brood, hence started out for himself.

When our subject left home he was not very well equipped as to worldly possessions, as he had not even a coat to his back, but this deficiency was soon remedied, as he speedily obtained work. During the summers he worked on the farm, and

attended school in the winters, continuing thus until 1844, when he made his way to Iowa City, walking the whole distance from Muscatine. After reaching Iowa City he decided to learn a trade, that of mason and bricklayer best according with his taste. In a comparatively short time he had advanced far enough to begin contracting, becoming one of the first in Iowa City, and assisted in making the little frontier town the large and flourishing city which now has become a source of pride to every citizen of the State. For many years our subject continued his business in this line, during which time he built the Coralville Brick Mill, this being one of the largest works which he did in late years. The Catholic Church, located twenty-three miles west of Iowa City, was his work, as were many other large buildings through the county. July 1, 1846, he enlisted in the Mexican War, and remained in the service about sixteen months as a non-commissioned officer.

Our subject bought his first eighty acres of land at the same place where he now resides in 1853, building his barn in 1859 and his house the following year, plastering and finishing the same in 1861, when the family occupied it. Since that time our subject has continued adding to his possessions until now he is the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of fine land. All of the improvements, even the trees, have been placed here by him, and though he has labored hard, he has been rewarded handsomely in great yields of grain and in the comfort of a beautiful home. He was married December 25, 1849, to Miss Delilah Johnson, a native of Hopkinsville, Warren County, Ohio, and a daughter of Joseph Johnson, a son of Judge Johnson, of Hopkinsville. She died March 29, 1890, having been the mother of six children, as follows: Flora, deceased; Ada, the wife of Joseph Kennard, of Frytown, Johnson County, Iowa; Frank, who died October 20, 1892; Fred, residing at home with his father; Ebb, a merchant in Tiffin, Johnson County, Iowa; and Herbert, the youngest. Fred married Matilda Kost, and has one daughter, Celia. Mr. Sangster is a Free Trade Democrat, from his boyhood having actively espoused the cause of Democracy. He was one of the first City Councilmen in the city and the first Marshal. At one time our subject was connected with the Odd Fellows. Although not connected with any religious denomination by membership, he is a moral man, with liberal sentiments and in favor of every movement for good. His years have left some traces, but in many ways he is well preserved, being able to read without the assistance of glasses. Our subject was the first man in this section of the State to introduce the Butler County (Ohio) hogs known as the Poland-China.

HENRY F. BIRD, owns and operates a desirable farm on section 14, Pleasant Valley Township, Johnson County. Though for the past fifteen years he has devoted himself exclusively to farming, he learned the carpenter's trade in youth, and soon after the great fire in Chicago found ample employment there at exceptionally good wages. He remained in that city for about a year and a-half, and then located in Iowa City, where he engaged in contracting and building. After his arrival in this neighborhood he worked from time to time at his trade and has erected many houses in the vicinity of his home.

Mr. Bird is a native of Mellenry County, Ill., where his birth occurred in 1855. He is the fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children, whose parents were David and Martha (Ryder) Bird, both natives of Virginia. The family originally emigrated from Scotland, settling in the Old Dominion, where they largely followed agricultural pursuits. The record of his brothers and sisters is as follows: Stewart, the eldest, is a resident of Muscatine, and during the late war was in the Eighth Illinois Cavalry; William, who also was in the army, was wounded, and died from the effects of his injuries afterward; Lewis died in Missouri, leaving two children; Olive became the wife of John E. Jayne, of Iowa City; Myron and Mary are both deceased; and George is a resident of Muscatine. The early years of our subject

were passed in the usual work and play of farmer lads and in obtaining an education. On reaching man's estate he left the parental roof and worked for a short time in Iowa, from which State he went to Chicago in 1871, as before mentioned.

In 1880 Mr. Bird was married at the home of the bride's parents to Miss Ella, daughter of Robert McCollister. Four children have graced their union: Carl, Mary, Nellie and Willis. Since his marriage Mr. Bird has devoted his time to farming and is now the owner of a tract of one hundred and sixty-three acres, which is conducted in a thrifty and skillful manner. He is also quite interested in raising livestock, keeping a large number of cattle on his farm. He has developed sagacity and correct business methods as applied to farming, and has met with marked success in his efforts in that direction. From time to time, as his finances increase, he is constantly extending the boundaries of his farm and making valuable improvements upon it.

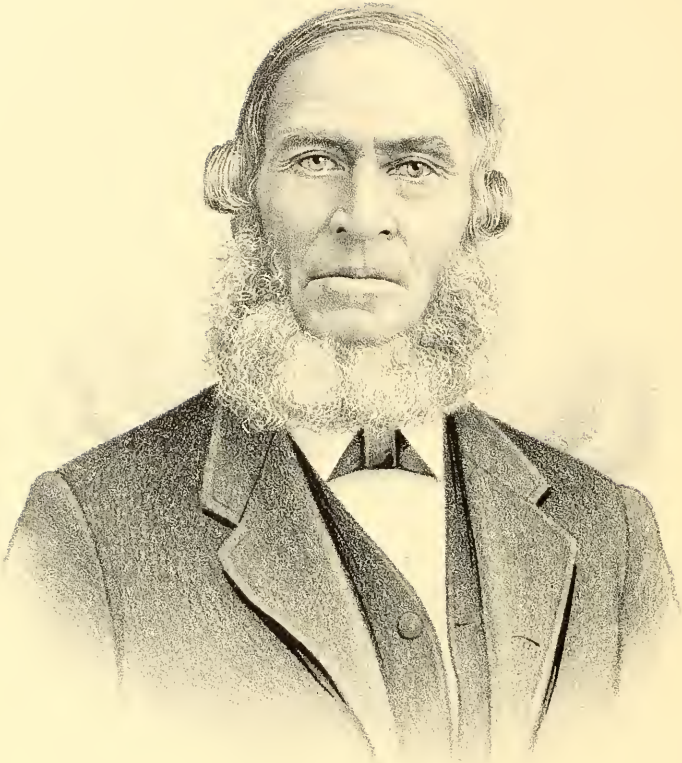
In 1891 Mr. Bird was appointed Trustee of the Township in which he makes his home, and in 1892 was elected to the same office and has proven himself to be a trustworthy and thoroughly capable official. In regard to politics he is a stanch Democrat and much interested in the success of his party. By his upright walk in life and his manner of fair dealing with his fellow-men, Mr. Bird has justly won the confidence and high respect of all. Mrs. Bird is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ROBERT DAVIS, our subject, a very pleasant and agreeable gentleman, an old settler and a skilled farmer, residing on section 27, Union Township, Johnson County, Iowa, came to Johnson County in 1856. He is a native of Delaware County, born within four miles of the village of Delaware, Ohio, February 9, 1836, and the son of John Davis, a native of Wales, who came to America when a young man. The mother of our subject, Margaret (Thomas) Davis, a native of Wales, came to America when a young lady and married Mr. Davis in Delaware County, Ohio. The pair after marriage located upon a farm in the same county, where they resided until their deaths, the father dying at the age of twenty-five, and the mother living until July 27, 1875, she having been born February 1, 1809. They were the parents of two children, twins: William, of Delaware County, Ohio, and our subject.

Our subject was but three years of age when his father died, a poor man. He remained with his mother until he was fifteen and then started out for himself, working by the month. All the schooling he had was what he could pick up himself, and at the age of twenty-one he was unable to read. He came to Johnson County at the age of twenty-one and worked on a farm by the month for five years for a Mr. Harris. The first land he bought was a tract of forty acres of wild land in Union Township. He was married March 5, 1862, to Margaret Thomas, who was born in Cardiganshire, South Wales, September 4, 1836. She was reared in that place and came with her parents to Johnson County at the age of twenty years.

Mr. Davis immediately after his marriage located upon the forty acres on section 15, in Union Township, which he improved and upon which he lived until 1881, adding to it until he had two hundred and forty acres. This he sold in 1881 and bought his present place, where he now has three hundred and twenty-three acres. When he came to Johnson County he had but seventy-five cents, but industry and perseverance have given him a fine property. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, seven daughters and two sons, namely: Margaret A., wife of John Griffith, of Union Township; Mary J., deceased; John M., deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Sarah, living at home, who attended the academy at Iowa City and is a teacher; Lydia, attending the academy at Iowa City; William, Esther and Martha at home and attending the district school.

In politics our subject is a Republican, taking much interest in the election campaigns as they come and go. He is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church and a most useful member in that body.



S. Devault

The confidence of the people in Mr. Davis is shown in the fact that he has been elected Township Trustee and School Director. His farm is one of the finest in the county, his business being that of general farming and stock-raising, a running stream of water through the farm making it very desirable for the latter purpose. He is highly esteemed and is regarded as one of the best farmers in Johnson County.

STRAWDER DEVAULT, our subject, is an extensive farmer and prominent old settler, who resides on section 18, Big Grove Township, Johnson County. He is one of the few living early pioneers of Johnson County, with whose history and progress since the early days he has been prominently identified. He is of German descent, his ancestors having emigrated from the Fatherland during the last century. His grandfather was an early settler in Ross County, Ohio. His father, Jasper Devault, was a cripple, on account of which he was only able to do certain kinds of work. When on a trip to Virginia with a drove of hogs he was taken seriously ill and died while still in the prime of life. His wife before her marriage was Miss Sarah McKelva. She was of Irish descent, her father having emigrated to America from the Emerald Isle at an early day. Mrs. Devault died in Koscinsko County, Ind., at the age of eighty-two years. Of her six children, of whom our subject is the third in order of birth, five are now living.

Strawder Devault was reared to farm life and received but limited school advantages, as the nearest school was usually at a distance of two or three miles. The buildings were constructed of logs, while the floors and benches were made of rough slabs. About 1826, after his father's death, he removed with his mother and her family to Marion County, Ohio, where they resided near Sandusky for three years. From there they removed to Indiana, settling in Kosciusco County, where our subject remained for some years. In October, 1839, he, in company with a brother, left the Hoosier State for Iowa with a team. They prospected in Johnson County upon their arrival in this section of the country and there concluded to settle. The Government land was not then on the market, but Mr. Devault purchased a claim of eighty acres of land in Big Grove Township on section 18. There were but few settlers in the county at that time, wild game and Indians being much more plentiful. That same fall he returned to Indiana, walking the entire distance. On the way he passed through Chicago, then a small village, but little better than a swamp, where corner lots were offered him for $15 and $20. In the spring of the following year he returned to Iowa with an ox-team, taking up his abode on the claim he had purchased on his former trip. He built a log house and lived alone for some time. His nearest neighbors were many miles distant, and to market his grain and produce he was obliged to go to Muscatine or Dubuque. He received visits from the red man quite as frequently as from his pale-faced neighbors, and altogether led a typical pioneer life. When he needed meat he would kill a deer or a turkey, oftentimes the latter without leaving his cabin door.

In July, 1848, Mr. Devault married Hannah Stilles, whose parents were early settlers in the Hawkeye State. For thirty years she was a faithful companion and helpmate to him in his life's pilgrimage. They had six children, four sons and two daughters, who were called as follows: Jasper N., Ellen, Stephen, La Fayette, Seneth and David. The devoted wife and mother was called from this life June 12, 1881.

In 1850 Mr. Devault joined a company crossing the plains to California, the journey taking four months. He arrived in the Sunset State in August and while there, a period of nearly three years, he engaged in various occupations—mining, teaming and farming. Unfortunately, he was at that time in poor health, otherwise he would probably have been more successful in his business undertakings than he really was. He purchased six cows, selling milk in the mining camps at thirty-five cents a quart, which thus enabled him to real-

ize as high as $100 per week. He returned to Iowa by way of the Isthmus of Panama.

Since his return our subject has devoted his entire time to tilling the soil. He owns seven hundred and forty acres of well-improved land and has always raised considerable live-stock. It is due to his own unassisted efforts that he is to-day one of the wealthy farmers of this region, as upon his arrival in this county his capital consisted of three yoke of oxen and $10 in cash. About the year 1843, when the Mormons had been driven from Illinois, they came into Iowa on their way West. On account of the cold winter, many of the older and feebler members of the colony were left behind, who, on account of the feeling against them, were allowed to suffer much from hunger and cold. Mr. Devault, with a few others of this county, including Maj. McCollister, then Sheriff, made a trip up Iowa River, where they did much toward relieving the starving people. Some were brought back and cared for until able to go on. Thus it can be seen by this little incident alone, that Mr. Devault has ever been actuated by motives of humanity and benevolence toward all.

THOMAS GRAHAM, an honored veteran of the Civil War, and an energetic and prosperous agriculturist of Jefferson Township, Johnson County, Iowa, has held during this thirty-eight years of residence in this locality many positions of official trust, and, ever discharging their duties with able fidelity, has won the esteem and high regard of his fellow-townsmen. Our subject was born in Washington County, Md., August 13, 1817, and was the son of Samuel Graham, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, who was born in 1782. The paternal ancestors were Scotchmen, but Grandfather Graham had made his home in the Emerald Isle a short time previous to the birth of his son Samuel, and eleven years after, in 1793, emigrated with his family to America, settling in Washington County, Md. He was a blacksmith by trade, and being an energetic and industrious man prospered in his new home. He died in 1804, near London, Pa. He and his family came over in the brig "Cunningham," which was captured by a French privateer. He lost everything he had, some $2,500 in gold. The father of our subject was a painter, and after a time removed to Virginia, where he remained a few years, and then journeyed to Edgar County, Ill., dying in Paris at eighty-one years of age. He lived in Baltimore during the War of 1812, and belonged to the minute-men. In religious faith, he was a Presbyterian, and, an upright man, he was respected by all who knew him.

The mother of our subject was Ann (McDonald) Graham, a most excellent woman, of Scotch descent, who, after a life of busy usefulness, passed away in 1849. She was the mother of seven children, five of whom are yet living. Our subject was the second child of the family, and was reared upon a farm, attending the subscription schools of that early day. He lived at home with his parents until he was thirty-three years of age, and was the only one who remained with his father and mother. Mr. Graham was married in 1844, to Miss Mary Troup, a native of Washington County, Md., and born in 1827. In 1847 our subject and his excellent wife made their home upon a farm in Virginia, where the husband followed the pursuit of agriculture. In 1855 they journeyed to Johnson County, Iowa, and purchased land in Jefferson Township. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War, Thomas Graham enlisted, October 2, 1861, in Company F, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, and, forwarded with the regiment to the front, he actively participated in the battles of Ft. Donelson and Shiloh, being taken prisoner during the latter engagement, and was held for two months in Memphis, (Tenn.), Mobile, Cahoba (Ala.) and Macon (Ga). After his release, our subject went to Nashville, and about one month later was allowed to go to St. Louis on parole, where he was taken very ill with fever and was soon discharged upon a surgeon's certificate of disability, October 13, 1862. He was in his forty-fifth year when he patriotically enlisted, and gave faithful and courageous service in behalf of national existence.

When Mr. Graham had recovered his health he engaged again in the peaceful occupation of a tiller of the soil, and a man of wise judgment and thrifty industry has gained a comfortable competence. In political affiliation he is a Republican, and in 1860, he was elected a member of the Board of County Supervisors, and resigned the position when he entered the military service of the Government. As a member of the School Board for twenty-two years, and a Justice of the Peace for seventeen years, he aided in advancing the cause of education in his home locality, and in his decisions upon the magisterial bench was ever guided by law and evidence. As a Township Trustee for many years he materially assisted in the promotion of enterprise and local improvement and in all that pertains to the best interests and welfare of the township and county, has ever been most zealous and faithful. The devoted wife of our subject passed away August 31, 1890. She was a member of the United Brethren Church, and a consistent and earnest Christian woman. Of her ten children, three died in infancy. The seven who survived to maturity are: James W., Mary J., Sarah E., Nancy V., Fannie E., Charles C. and George. The sons and daughters now living are all married.

Since the death of his wife, Mr. Graham, having sold his farm, has resided with his son James W., the eldest of his children, and a man of more than ordinary ability and enterprise. James W. Graham was born in Washington County, Md., October 3, 1845, and attended the common schools during childhood, afterward enjoying for a brief time the advantages of instruction in the Western College. Later he went to Ann Arbor, and entering the University, pursued a course of study. His school days ended, he taught school for a time, and then engaged in the duties of agriculture, profitably cultivating his acreage and raising graded stock. Prior to his location upon his farm he married Miss Sarah E. Hall, a Virginia lady, who came with her parents to Johnson County many years ago. Her father died in 1871, but her mother is still living. The hearts and home of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Graham have been cheered by the birth of five children. Laura R. is a teacher in Plainwell, Mich.; Vivian B. and Edith B. are teachers; Jessie and Lillie G. are at home. In 1863, following the example of his father, James Graham enlisted, and upon October 9 joined the Iowa Cavalry, and bravely serving until March 1866, was engaged in many decisive battles and traveled over an extensive range of country. He was slightly wounded in a hot fight, and was at the time of his discharge from the service a Sergeant. For over twenty-seven years he has been engaged in farming in Jefferson Township, where he owns a valuable and highly-cultivated homestead of eighty acres. Politically, he is a Republican, and has with honor and efficiency discharged the duties of Assessor, Clerk, Trustee and has long been an important member of the School Board. He and his wife are both members of the United Brethren Church, and liberally aid in the extension of its good work. Both Thomas Graham and his children inherited from their sturdy Scotch ancestors the sterling virtues and self-reliance which have so materially aided them in their upward progress and have won for them the high regard and best wishes of a host of friends. Ambitious, energetic and enterprising, and withal upright, intelligent and patriotic, they are the highest type of true American citizens, and worthily occupy positions of usefulness and influence.

HENRY SULLIVAN, a long-time resident, honored citizen and prominent and successful agriculturist of Newport Township, Johnson County, Iowa, owns a valuable homestead finely cultivated and pleasantly located upon section 31. Over two-score years have elapsed since our subject came, a little lad eight years of age, with his parents to Johnson County, which has since been his permanent home. In this length of time passing through early boyhood, youthful manhood, and attaining maturity of years, Mr. Sullivan has faithfully and efficiently

aided in the progress of local interests and improvements, and worthily won the esteem of a wide circle of friends. Born in Herkimer County, N. Y., October 3, 1844, our subject was the son of the late John Sullivan, a native of County Cork, Ireland.

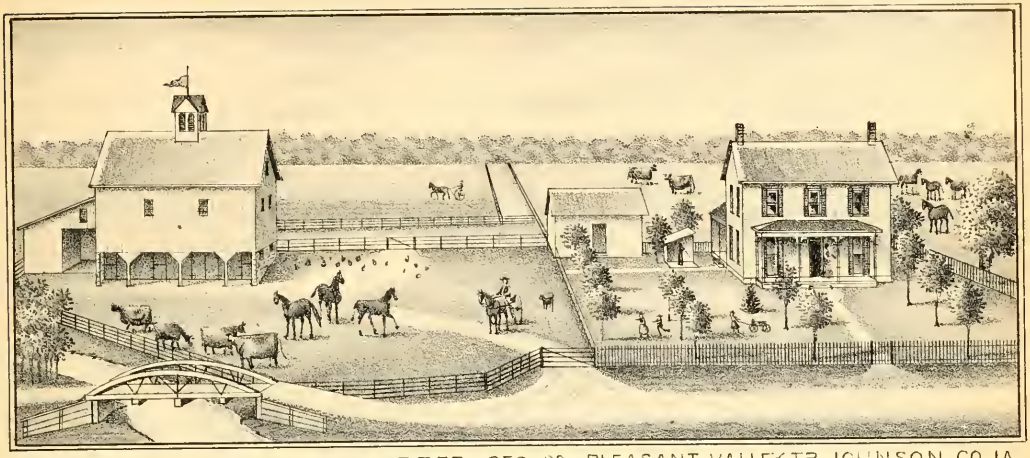
The mother, Mary (Kelley) Sullivan, was born in County Down, Ireland, and was united in marriage with her husband in Nova Scotia, where they made their home until they emigrated to the United States. Locating in Herkimer County, N. Y., immediately after their arrival in this country, they remained in the Empire State until 1852, then journeying to Iowa, arrived in Johnson County on the 2d of July, and for the succeeding two years resided in Iowa City. They next settled in what is now Graham Township, where the father, John Sullivan, died in May, 1877. The mother, yet surviving, still lives in Graham Township, surrounded by her relatives and old-time friends and acquaintances. Our subject was the third child born unto his parents, who received into their hearts and homes five sons and five daughters.

Mr. Sullivan remained with his father and mother, assisting in the labors of the farm, until he was married January 8, 1875, and with his wife located in Newport Township, which then became his permanent home. His wedding took place in Iowa City, where he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Maher, daughter of Matthew and Ann (Phillips) Maher, who, removing from Davenport, Iowa, in the early '60s, located in Iowa City, which has since been their continuous residence. To Mr. and Mrs. Maher were born seven children, of whom Mrs. Sullivan was the eldest. She is a most estimable lady, widely known and highly respected. Four children, two sons and two daughters, bless the happy home with their youthful presence. Two little ones passed away in infancy. Edward J., Mary A., Henrietta and Matthew F. are yet gathered together in the family circle.

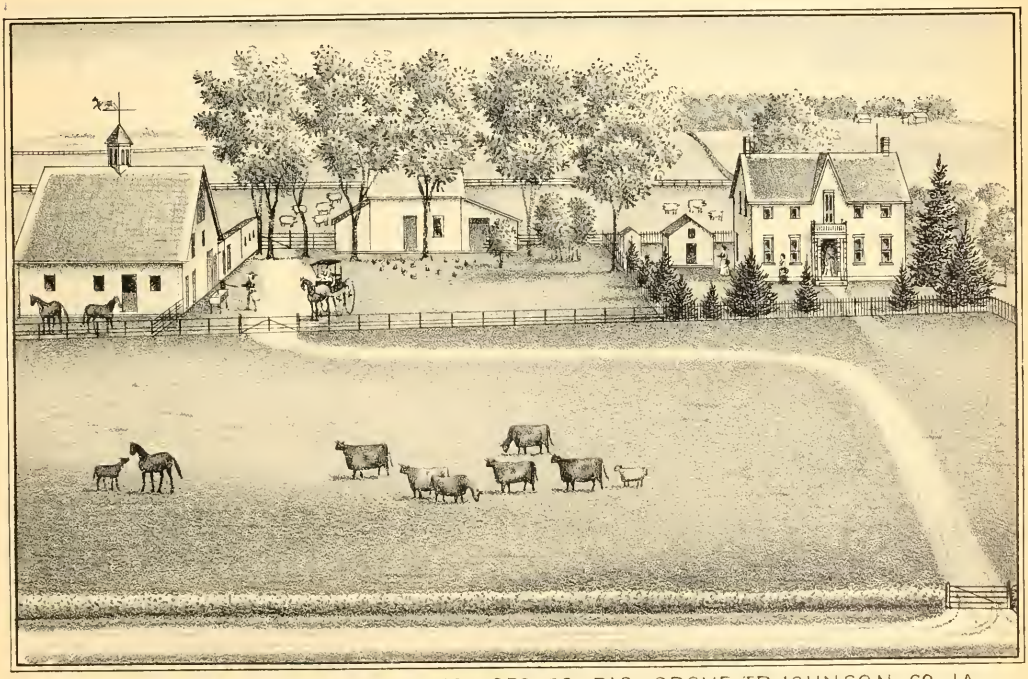
Mr. Sullivan has always taken an active interest in both local and national elections, and most ably discharged the duties of County Supervisor for a period of six years. He has also received appointments to various positions of responsibility in the township, and has materially aided in the important interests and leading enterprises of his locality. An energetic and self-reliant man, he has prospered, his fine farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres yielding him an abundant harvest and excellent annual income. A true friend and kind neighbor, ever mindful of those less fortunate than himself, and ready to lend a helping hand in the hour of suffering and distress, he is held in high regard by the entire community among whom his useful life is passed.

JOHN J. MILLER. Among the enterprising young farmers of Johnson County our subject takes rank with the best. He was born in Cedar Township, on the 19th of October, 1849, and was reared and early inured to the hardships of life in the far West. A log cabin fourteen feet square was his birthplace, and when he arrived at the proper years he attended a rude log schoolhouse, which was situated quite a distance from his home. He has two brothers and one sister, who are all still living and are respected citizens of the community in which they make their home. Our subject remained with his parents, helping his father in clearing and improving his new farm, until he was past his majority. In the fall of 1874 he commenced farming for himself, buying a tract of one hundred and two acres on section 26, Big Grove Township, since which time he has constantly devoted his best strength and most intelligent efforts to make it one of the model farms of the township. He now possesses one hundred and twenty-seven acres, where he carries on general farming and stock-raising, feeding a large number of cattle during the winter. Starting with a very limited capital, he has steadily progressed till he is now in possession of a good competency and a comfortable home.

The parents of our subject were Philip and Sarah (Gayman) Miller, both of the Keystone



RESIDENCE OF JOHN M. PORTER, SEC. 23. PLEASANT VALLEY TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN J. MILLER, SEC 26. BIG GROVE TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.

State. They emigrated to Iowa in 1815, making a settlement in Cedar Township, where the father entered eighty acres of land, which he thought would be all he would ever need to supply his family's wants. However, he afterward purchased additional land, and has been for many years a successful farmer. On his first coming to Johnson County it was almost a wilderness, deer and other wild game being very plentiful. Mr. Miller is still living and in the enjoyment of fair health, though he has reached a ripe old age. His name is justly mentioned among the records of the honored pioneers who have accomplished so much toward making the wilderness "blossom as the rose."

On the last day of December, 1877, John J. Miller and Miss Martha Eason were united in marriage. Mrs. Miller was born in Wayne County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Alexander and Mary Eason, who were natives of Pennsylvania and the Buckeye State, respectively. They emigrated to Johnson County, Iowa, with a wagon in the early days of its history. Both parents, who are long since deceased, were held in the greatest respect by their fellow-citizens, and their family was among the leading and influential ones of the county. Mrs. Miller was well educated in her native State, and with her husband holds an enviable position in the best social circles of the township. Our subject deposits his ballot in favor of the Republican nominees and principles, and is actively interested in all measures whose object is the betterment of mankind and the progress of civilization.

JOHN M. PORTER is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 23, Pleasant Valley Township, Johnson County. His father, John Porter, now deceased, was a native of Ohio, where he grew to man's estate. In Indiana was celebrated his marriage with Miss Mary J. Davidson, and in that State four of their children were born. Samuel is now a resident of Oklahoma; William is deceased; Josephine became the wife of John Cisna, and both are now deceased; Isabel is the wife of Theodore Steal, of Phillips County, Kan.; Louisa is now Mrs. John Oliver, of Washington; John M. is our subject; David is now of Adair County, Iowa; and one died in infancy. The third child, Josephine, was blind and was educated in the Blind Asylum at Iowa City, afterward becoming a music teacher in the college. Her husband also suffered from the same affliction and was a student in the college, where they met and were married. He afterward became superintendent of the broom factory in the college.

John Porter, Sr., emigrated from Indiana to Johnson County in 1812 and at once entered land. He was successful in his enterprises and ultimately was the owner of a large tract. He lived to see great changes in the wilderness of those early years, taking his share in its growth and prosperity; therefore his name is worthy to be placed among the honored pioneers who did so much toward placing this county in the ranks of the best ones in the State.

Tha gentleman whose name appears at the beginning of this record is a native son of this county, his birth having occurred in Fremont Township May 28, 1849. His boyhood and youth were passed on his father's farm and his educational privileges were those of the district schools. In 1871 he left the paternal roof, and going to Adair County engaged in farming until the spring of 1884. He then went to Washington Territory, where he remained until July of the following year, meanwhile engaged in prospecting with a view to making a permanent location. However, owing to various circumstances, he concluded to return for a time to Adair County, where he remained until 1889.

In the year last mentioned Mr. Porter and Mrs. Mary A., widow of William J. Loan, were united in marriage. The lady is a daughter of Mathew Surber, a prominent farmer of Adair County. The union of our subject and his amiable wife has been blessed with two bright little ones, who are called Gertie E. and Grace. Mrs. Porter, who has received good educational advantages, is the possessor of many qualities which have endeared her to all. She is a charming hostess and delights to

entertain her friends and neighbors in her pleasant home.

In 1889, Mr. Porter returned to this county and made a settlement on his present farm in Pleasant Valley Township, where he carries on general farming and stock-raising. His farm has all been brought under good cultivation and year by year he is making valuable improvements and otherwise increasing its value. Politically, he is a member of the Democracy, and as regards his personal qualities is quiet and unassuming in manner, at the same time being a man of integrity and conscientious purpose.

DAVID R. RANDALL, an able and popular merchant and enterprising private banker of Solon, Johnson County, is one of the best known men in this part of the State, and, of a genial nature, affable in manner, and upright in character, numbers his friends by the score. For many years one of the favorite teachers of Johnson County, and a public-spirited man, active in local enterprise and improvement, he has from boyhood been identified with the progressive interests of Iowa. Our subject was born in Foster, R. I., August 3, 1845, and is of genuine "May-Flower" ancestry, his forefathers of the Pilgrim stock. His paternal grandfather was a New England farmer, who lived to the good old age of nearly four-score years and ten and died in the State of his nativity, Rhode Island. Lyman T. Randall, the father of our subject, was reared upon his father's farm and had but little opportunity for an education, the entire period of schooling which he enjoyed not being more than six months.

Believing that he would more surely attain to prosperity in the West, Father Randall sold his Rhode Island homestead, and with a small capital and his wife and family emigrated to Johnson County, Iowa, and locating near Solon, purchased a farm, and at once engaged in its culture. A man of genuine native ability and excellent common sense, he readily assimilated with his new surroundings and won many friends. He came to Johnson County in 1859, and still surviving enjoys life and is in his seventy-sixth year. His good wife, Annis Love, is of old New England stock and has been a helpmate indeed. The pleasant home of these worthy descendants of the first settlers of New England was blessed by the birth of one child, our subject. The son of a farmer, he was somewhat restricted in educational advantages, but applied himself in every leisure moment to his books and was throughout the winter months a regular attendant at the nearest district school. He rapidly advanced in his studies, and at seventeen years of age he passed a thorough examination and received a first-class certificate to teach.

For fourteen consecutive years Mr. Randall followed the vocation of a teacher, attending during the summer seasons to his farming interests and in the winter becoming an instructor in the county schools. He was an especially successful teacher, happy in his mode of instruction, and fully enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all his pupils. In 1880, our subject first engaged in the mercantile business in Solon, and at the expiration of five years of experience purchased his partner's interest. Since that time he has been alone in business and has successfully conducted a first-class general store, carrying a complete line of staple goods and a large variety of sundries. Mr. Randall does a private banking business for the accommodation of the Solon public, and transacts the same in connection with his other interests. His business is rapidly extending its former limits throughout the adjoining neighborhoods, but Mr. Randall is equal to the situation and will keep abreast of the times and continue to make his establishment one of the most popular stores in Johnson County.

Our subject was married January 13, 1865, to Miss Mary Walter, a native of Johnson County, and a daughter of Anthony and Barbara Walter, both parents being of German birth. The father and mother emigrated from the Fatherland in 1841, and settled in Johnson County, Iowa, in a very early day in the history of this part of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Walter have both passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Randall are the parents of

three children. James H. is the eldest son; Mark has completed a course in the Cedar Rapids Business College; Addie has taught school, but is now interested with her husband, J. F. Lawyer, in the hotel business in Solon. The sons manage the fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres near Solon, and also assist in the store. Thus useful and industrious, the daughter and sons are self-reliantly winning their way to assured prosperity. In all these changing years our subject has made his permanent home with his father and mother, occupying the same house. Politically, Mr. Randall is a Prohibitionist, but formerly was a Democrat and has represented his constituents in the Council of Solon and as a City Father has done the public efficient service. Our subject has also held other local offices, discharging the trusts reposed in him with faithful fidelity, and both in an official and as a private citizen has been distinguished for his upright manliness, sincerity of purpose, and sterling traits of character.

WILLIAM F. SMITH. Among the noted pioneers of the Western States who are now enjoying a serene old age, there is no one who more fully illustrates in his career the resourcefulness, the unbounded energy and the activity of the men who laid the foundations of present prosperity in these Commonwealths than William F. Smith, an agriculturist and a promoter of various important enterprises. He was born in Pendleton County, Va. (now W. Va.), March 15, 1818. The paternal grandfather, William Smith, was a native of England, but prior to the War of the Revolution came to this country, where he devoted his attention to tilling the soil, and died at a ripe old age. His son William followed in his footsteps in regard to an occupation, and in addition was engaged in the distilling business, but when just in the prime of life—forty years of age—his career was cut short by death. He was married to Miss Phœbe J. Fisher, a native of Virginia and of German stock, and to them a family of eight children was given. The mother died when about sixty years of age. Her father, John Fisher, was a native of Germany, as was his wife, and after devoting his life to tilling the soil, he died in his native land.

William F. Smith was the fourth of his parents' eight children, and from the very first he was initiated into the mysteries of the farm, continuing to follow this occupation until he was eighteen years of age, at the same time learning the cabinetmaker's trade. The old log schoolhouse, furnished with backless slab benches and heated by the old-time fireplace, was the scene of his early scholastic labors, but notwithstanding these drawbacks he made fair progress in his studies, and became a fairly well-informed young man. Becoming tired of single blessedness, he was married in Virginia to Miss Leanna Propst, a native of that State, and to them two children were born: Isafene (deceased), and Jacob. In the fall of 1843, Mr. Smith moved with his family to Tennessee, where he was left a widower the following year. His second wife was Miss Sarah Macklin, a native Tennesseean, who bore him one child, Leanna. On the 20th of November, 1845, he started for Iowa and the six-weeks journey was made by wagon, camping out the most of the time. After living one year in Iowa City, which was but a village at that time, he moved onto a farm a short distance east of his present place, where his wife was called from this life in August, 1847. He purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres from the Government, and although he was troubled with ague a great deal during the first two years of his residence here, he managed to do a great deal of clearing and improving, and converted it into one of the most desirable farms in the township. He greatly increased his acreage, but a few years since sold off a considerable amount of his land.

In 1848 Nancy Seahorn, who was born in East Tennessee in 1821, became his wife, and eventually a family of nine children gathered about their board: Martha E., Mary E., Albert, Henry, Walbert, John, Wilbert, Charles and Ida. Mrs. Smith has been a resident of Iowa since 1838, settling in Union Township with her parents, and is now one

of the oldest residents in the county. Mr. Smith has given his attention to raising stock and grain, being very extensively engaged in the former occupation at one time, and raising graded animals. Politically, he has always supported the measures of the Republican party, and his first Presidential vote was cast in 1840 for William Henry Harrison. He has been Treasurer of his school district for the past twenty years, but aside from this has had no desire to hold official position. In looking over the life of this worthy gentleman, he may justly be called a self-made man, for he came to this region with little means and has worked faithfully and energetically until he is now in independent financial circumstances. He and his wife have seen almost the entire development of the county and have become very well known and have the respect of the entire community. The lesson of such a career of energy, perseverance, enterprise and public spirit, carrying a youth from humble circumstances to an honored old age, needs no word of comment to make it significant and impressive.

JOHN MOORE, an enterprising agriculturist of Union Township, Poweshiek County, has filled numerous positions within the gift of the people. He was made Justice of the Peace in 1861 to fill the unexpired term of his predecessor and has served in that important position up to the present time with the exception of six years. He has served for several terms on the Board of Supervisors, of which he is at present a member, and has also filled other more or less important positions. In the fall of 1873 Mr. Moore was elected on the regular Republican ticket to the Fifteenth General Assembly of Iowa, and after serving in that honored body for two years declined a second term and returned to the homestead to which he has since devoted most of his time. His farm is located on section 27, and owing to the owner's industry and care it is considered one of the finest in the county. It includes two hundred and eighty acres of good land, two hundred of which are under cultivation, about forty acres are used for pasturage and the remainder is heavy timberland. On this place Mr. Moore has a large and substantial residence, good barns, well arranged for convenience, and other farm buildings. The orchard on this place is especially thrifty, and there are about four hundred bearing apple trees and fifty cherry trees. Our subject is greatly interested in the raising of thoroughbred cattle and horses, feeding from sixty to one hundred and fifty head of Shorthorns a year. His horses of the Shire and Clydesdale breeds now comprise about twenty head, though he often keeps a larger number. In addition to this he keeps from one hundred and fifty to two hundred hogs each year, making a specialty of the better varieties.

Our subject was born in Sangamon County, Ill., October 14, 1825, and passed his boyhood on his father's farm, attending the common schools of the neighborhood for a portion of the time until 1843, when with his father and brother he came to Iowa, locating in this county in November. The following year he made a permanent settlement on a farm situated on section 27. Four years later, on October 14, 1848, he was united in marriage with Miss Amelia P. Woodward. Their union has been blessed with eight children, the eldest of whom, Nicholas, born October 4, 1849, married Mattie Watkins, December 24, 1871, and is now engaged in business in Marshalltown, Iowa. Mary Louisa, who was born June 12, 1851, was married in December, 1871, to N. Valentine, who is also engaged in the real-estate, loan and abstract business at Marshalltown. Sarah E., whose birth occurred June 23, 1854, is the wife of William Butt, a farmer near Sheridan, Iowa; Emma L., born January 21, 1856, married Washington Butt, of Montezuma, in 1877. Rosetta, whose birth occurred May 28, 1857, is the wife of William Valentine, to whom she was married in March, 1876, their home now being in Minnesota. Drusilla, born May 24, 1859, has been twice married, her first union being with Clarence C. Morgan in June, 1881, and after his death, on May 1, 1887, she was united in marriage with Madison L. Kirkpatrick, the ceremony having been performed in September, 1890. The

A. J. Blakely

latter is a well-known farmer of this county. Winfield Scott, who was married in June, 1884, to Miss Ida Smith and is carrying on a farm in Cass County, Iowa, was born February 1, 1861. The youngest of the family, Harlan G., born February 13, 1869, is unmarried and is a member of the firm of Stone & Co., of Montezûma. Mr. and Mrs. Moore brought up with their children Miss Clara M. Adams, whom they took to rear at the age of fourteen months. She has been given a good home and educational advantages and is now the wife of Bailey Allen, to whom she was married New Year's Day, 1892. The latter is a prosperous farmer in this county.

Mr. Moore has been among the foremost men of the county since its early history and by the qualities of intelligence, honesty and generosity, which are his to a marked degree, he has won the respect of all. Since sixteen years of age he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belongs. Looking back over his past life, he may be proud of the record he has made, for he has ever endeavored to follow the Golden Rule in his relations with his fellows, and "has done good unto all as he has had opportunity."

ADONIRAM JUDSON BLAKELY is a prominent agriculturist and stock-breeder of Poweshiek County, Iowa, and upon his large and productive farm, two miles south of Grinnell, successfully handles Merino sheep, Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. He is an enthusiast, not only in breeding good animals, but in producing immense crops of grass and corn. He often raises one hundred bushels of corn to the acre from large fields. A man of rare executive ability, Mr. Blakely has filled many important public positions, and, efficiently discharging each duty entrusted to his care, enjoys the continued confidence and high regard of the people of his county, and indeed of the State.

Our subject is a native of Vermont and was born in Pawlet, Rutland County, in 1834. Reared upon a farm, his boyhood was occupied with plenty of hard work, but the district school and reading and study upon winter evenings and rainy days gave him early in life a fair education, and at eighteen years of age he went across the line into New York and taught his first district school with fifty pupils. Paying his way with farm work and school teaching, he graduated at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1859. In the spring of 1861 he was admitted to the Bar at Albany, N. Y. He had practiced the profession of the law but a short time in Port Henry, N. Y., when the breaking out of the war and the demands of the Government caused him to abandon his civil duties and enter the service of his country.

In August, 1862, Mr. Blakely enlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Vermont Infantry, and joined the Army of the Potomac. The Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Vermont Regiments acted a prominent part in the great battle of Gettysburg. The brigade they constituted, under the command of Gen. Stanard, met, with others, on the third day the great onslaught of the rebel Gen. Picket's charge. Gen. Stanard fell wounded, but the brigade that charged on the Vermonters was utterly demolished, and their every battle flag captured. Mr. Blakely was First Lieutenant of his company, twenty-five per cent. of which were killed and wounded in the battle. The following night Lieut. Blakely was given a detachment of men from every company in the regiment to clear the field of dead and wounded where the brigade had fought. For a short time after the battle he acted as Quartermaster of the brigade. At the conclusion of his term of service he was honorably discharged and returned to his old home in Vermont.

At the close of the war lawyers were finding little to do and Mr. Blakely engaged in buying, breeding and shipping fine stock. He took several carloads of Vermont Merinos to Michigan. Prospered in his ventures, he came to Grinnell in 1867, where his principal business has been farming and breeding of fine stock. He also built an elevator in Grinnell and shipped grain one year.

Our subject was one of eight sons and daugh-

ters born to Dan and Hannah (Edgerton) Blakely. A history of Pawlet published twenty-five years ago says of Dan Blakely, "He was a public-spirited and influential citizen, and for many years took a leading part in the business and religious interests of the town." Fayette, the eldest brother, lately deceased, was a prominent and wealthy citizen of Rutland County. Almira married Hon. Curtis Reed, who in 1876 and 1877 was a member of the Vermont Legislature; they both died at Pawlet. Hiland Hall is a prosperous citizen of Proctor, Vt. Sheldon E. resides in San Francisco and is a wealthy real-estate man of the Pacific Coast. A. Judson is our subject. Collins is a druggist in Montpelier, Vt., and is High Priest of the Masonic fraternity of the Green Mountain State. Sheldon E. and Collins are both graduates of Union College. Franklin, the youngest brother, owns and occupies the fine old homestead reclaimed from the forest by the Blakelys more than one hundred years ago. There with his wife and sister Mary he most hospitably entertains the many Blakelys who are glad to visit the ancestral home.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, David Blakely, having bravely served in the War of the Revolution, married Phebe Hall, and came from Woodbury, Conn., to Pawlet, Vt., in 1782. The late Hon. Hiland Hall, of Bennington, Vt., many years in Congress and later Judge of the Supreme Court, and Governor of Vermont, was her nephew. Mr. Blakely's maternal grandfather, Jacob Edgerton, and his great-grandfather, Simeon Edgerton, also both served in the Revolutionary War. The latter was a distinguished Captain from Norwich, Conn., born in 1732. He was at the capture of New London and the massacre of Ft. Griswold by Arnold. He came to Pawlet in 1782, became a member of the Legislature and was entrusted with many responsible offices. The same patriotic spirit was manifested by his numerous descendants, who served their country in the crisis from 1861 to 1865.

Tilly Blakely, the paternal great-grandfather, was a native of Woodbury, Conn., the Blakely family having been among the earliest colonists of New England, and originally descended from Scottish ancestry. Many of the Blakelys, first cousins of our subject, have been and are Congregational clergymen. Hon. R. Blakely, President of the Great Northwestern Transportation Co., of St. Paul, and who owns stage lines all through the Northwestern States and Territories, is a cousin of our subject, and is one of the many who have done honor and credit to the name of Blakely.

Mr. Blakely was for many years the efficient Secretary of the Grinnell School Board. He has been Secretary of the Iowa Sheep-Breeders' and Wool-Growers' Association since its organization. One year he served as Special Agent of the General Land Office in the Black Hills region, but his affairs in Grinnell needing his attention, he resigned his commission, though strongly urged by the Department to remain.

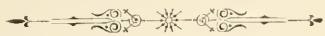
In the spring of 1888, April 12, Mr. Blakely was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Sulser, a native of Switzerland, who was brought to Iowa by her parents when but two years of age. To them have been born three children, Mary Lavinia, A. Judson, Jr., and Margaret Columbia.

An earnest reformer and a believer in co-operation among the masses of wealth producers, Mr. Blakely was prominent in organizing the Farmers' Protective Association, or Grange Store, of Grinnell, owned by one hundred stockholders, an institution second to no other mercantile establishment in the county. He wrote its articles of incorporation and has been its President many years. He was perhaps chiefly instrumental in organizing the Poweshiek County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., which has now become a very large and popular company. He was for three years Secretary of the company and has for several years been its President.

Politically, Mr. Blakely was formerly a Republican, but believing the management of the finances of the nation by that party for several years after the war brought on the great financial revulsion of 1873 and subsequent years of depression, he joined the Greenback party. He was its candidate for County Treasurer in 1879, polling over sixteen hundred votes. He is now prominent in the councils of the People's party and a member of the State Central Committee. At the State convention in 1890 he was nominated

for State Treasurer. He was not at the convention, and the following day was surprised to learn of his nomination. In 1892, contrary to his wishes, he was nominated for State Auditor.

Mr. Blakely is a vigorous writer on political and agricultural topics, and also a forcible and eloquent speaker. He has sometimes edited a department in agricultural and stock journals. Since twenty years of age, Mr. Blakely has been a worthy member of the Congregational Church. He is a genuine philanthropist, and is in his business relations, social and political life a sincere man, earnest, enterprising, and of sterling integrity of character.



JOHN TANTLINGER. In sketching the life of this successful farmer and stockman of Fremont Township, Johnson County, Iowa, it is just to say that his good name is above reproach, and that he has won the confidence and respect of all who know him. He was born in Somerset County, Pa., in 1833, being the third in a family of ten children born to John G. and Caroline (Kennedy) Tantlinger, the former of whom was supposed to have been born in Pennsylvania in 1809. He was a saddler by trade, and followed that calling in the State of his birth until his removal to Johnson County, Iowa, which occurred in 1843, and thereafter he followed farming until his death in 1846, only a few years after locating here. He came of German parents, and was a man of much decision and force of character, and an upright and honorable gentleman. His children he brought with him to this section, they being as follows: George, the eldest, who died young in Pennsylvania; William A., who was born in 1831, and is now a resident of Iowa City; John; George, named for his brother, also deceased; Lucretia, wife of Luke McGinnis, a resident of Salem, Ore.; Catherine, wife of J. McWhirter, who resides at Le Grand, Ore.; Perry, a resident of Kingston, Mo.; Isabella, wife of Owen Baxter, who lives in What Cheer, Iowa; Iowa Lavena, who was born in Iowa City in March, 1844, and is the wife of a Mr. Rice, of Cumberland, Md.; and Matilda, who is the wife of Henry Carl, of Pendleton, Ore.

John Tantlinger grew to manhood in Johnson County, pursued his studies in the district schools, and continued to make his home with his mother until the time of his marriage, in 1853, to Miss Louisa, daughter of Seth and Sarah (Stover) Warren, the former of whom died in Indiana, after which Mrs. Warren was moved to Johnson County, Iowa, by her brother, Jerry Stover, in 1842, her family consisting of six children, of whom Mrs. Tantlinger was the eldest. The other children were: Martha, who married Thomas Powellson, and died, leaving no family; Silas D., who is in San Louis Valley, Colo; Joseph S., a resident of Goodland, Kan; Hester A., who married Selva Street, and died, leaving one son, Joseph N., of Montana; and Seth, now a resident of the San Louis Valley, Colo. Mrs. Warren, after coming to Johnson County, married Joseph Wallace, and unto them were born six children: Sarah became the wife of Oliver Smith, whose father was one of the first settlers of the county; Mary is the wife of C. Smelzer, but by a former husband she had one son, Arthur W. Heubner; James A. is a resident of Montana; Jacob M. is also in that State; and John is in San Louis Valley, Colo.

Immediately succeeding the celebration of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Tantlinger began doing for themselves, and in the summer of 1856 he purchased eighty acres of land, on which he is now residing, and to which he has added, until at the present time they have an excellent farm of two hundred and forty acres, all of which has been developed through their own persevering efforts. He has been closely identified with the agricultural pursuits of his section, and his well-established characteristics of energy, industry and unbounded perseverance have brought him safe returns. Since about 1870 he has been quite extensively engaged in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle and a good grade of draft horses, and the example he has set in this respect has served as an impulse for others to follow him in this industry. It is perhaps unnecessary to add that he is recog-

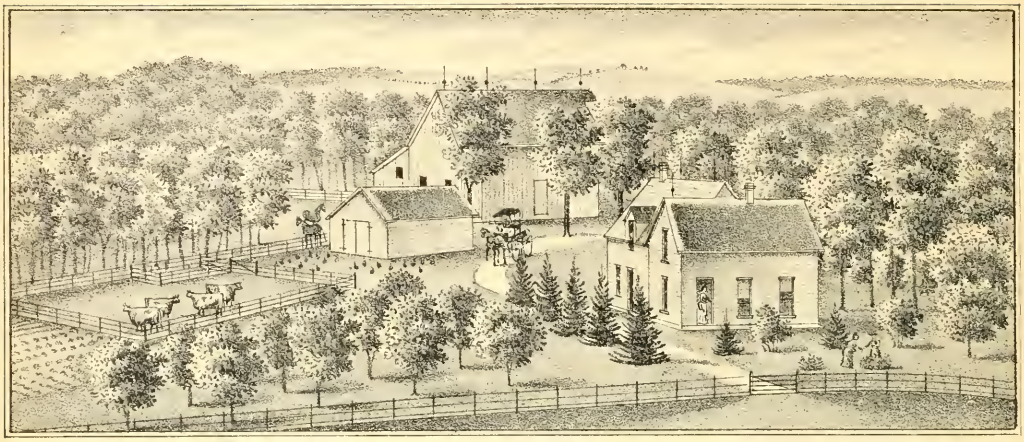
nized as a man of energy, progressive spirit and clear perception, and his success in life is well deserved and assured. Of seven children born to them, but three are living. Martha L. died young; Silas died in childhood; John A. died at the age of nineteen years; F. Mary is the wife of Henry Lane, a merchant of Lone Tree; Sarah Della is the wife of Dr. C. E. Ruth, of Keokuk, Iowa; Isabel died in infancy; and Walter W. is still at home, and is an attendant of the State University at Iowa City.

Until the fall of 1892, Mr. Tantlinger was a stanch Republican, but he then identified himself with the Prohibition party. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, all their children uniting with that church before the age of fifteen years. Besides their own children they have kindly reared an orphan girl, Mary Ella McCaulley, whose parents died when she was quite young. Mr. and Mrs. Tantlinger are hospitable, generous people, and are among the leading and prominent citizens of the county. On three different occasions Mr. Tantlinger was sent as a delegate to the Iowa State Republican Conventions, and he was also a member of the County Republican Convention nearly three years.

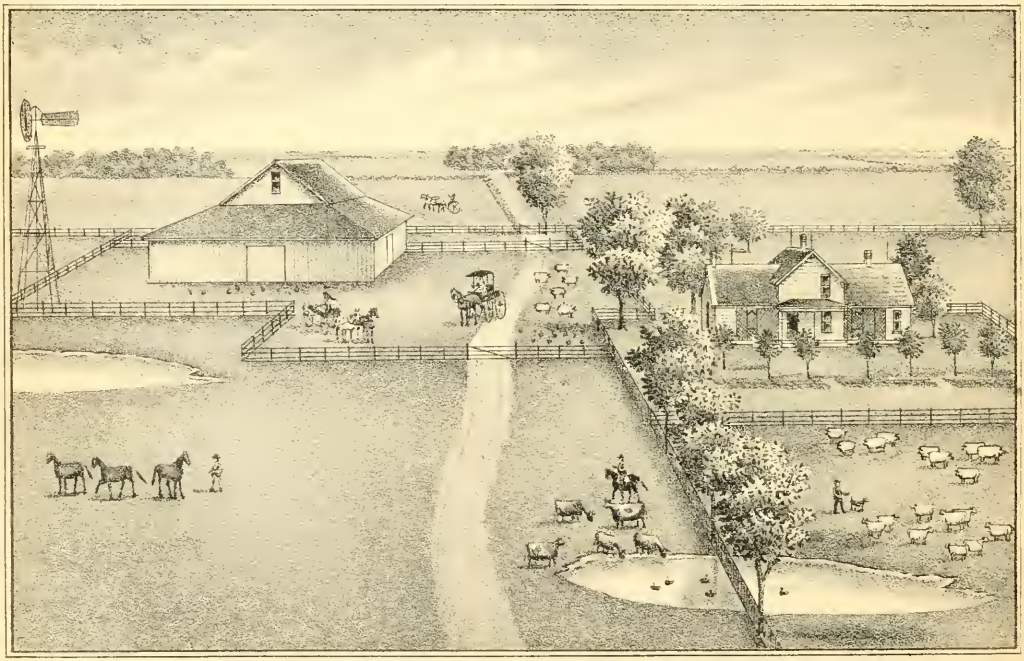
JEREMIAH CRAY, the subject of this sketch, well known to a host of acquaintances in this section, is an ideal farmer, for not only is every branch of his farming operations carefully looked after, but his example of persevering industry, push and great enterprise has made a lasting impression on the agricultural affairs of his section, and has been emulated by many who otherwise would, like the immortal Wilkins Micawber, have waited for something to turn up. Mr. Cray was the eighth child born to Christopher and Priscilla (Ulick) Cray, and was born in Somerset County, N. J., in 1851. His father was an industrious agriculturist of that county, and a native of the State, where his father also lived and died, and from which he enlisted in the Revolutionary War, being under command of Gen. Washington when he crossed the Delaware River into Trenton.

In 1856 Jeremiah Cray came with his parents to Johnson County, Iowa, and here with his brothers and sisters he attained mature years, and from the very first was initiated into the mysteries of farming, an occupation which was by no means a labor of love in those days of unbroken tracts of land and unimproved and rude machinery. His education was confined to the district schools, which were by no means of the best or many in number at that time, consequently he grew up with a rather limited knowledge of the world of books, but being in no respect deficient in natural intelligence, he made the most of every opportunity, and became a well-informed young man. His father owned a small farm of forty acres, which he did not live to increase or to improve to any great extent, consequently Jeremiah was thrown upon his own resources at the age of fifteen years, and in every sense of the word has been the architect of his own fortune. Although he at first experienced many ups and downs, his earnest and persistent efforts were at last rewarded, and after laboring for some time with his brother Abraham, they in partnership purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, to which they added from time to time as their means increased, and finally became the owners of a three hundred and twenty acre tract of exceptionally productive and desirable land. The brother Abraham died in 1876, and at the present time Jeremiah is the owner of two hundred acres of excellent land. He has become well known for his industrious and steady habits, and being reliable beyond suspicion in all his business transactions he, to a great extent, enjoys the esteem and confidence of those who know him.

In 1876 Mr. Cray came to the conclusion that it was not good for man to live alone, and took unto himself a wife in the person of Sarah Hiler, daughter of William Hiler, who was a native of Ohio, and died while serving his country in the Union army. Mrs. Cray died on the 16th of January, 1893. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cray a family of four children was given: John H., Roy E.,



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM H. DOWNING, SEC. 30. GRINNELL TP. POWESHIEK CO. IA.



RESIDENCE OF JEREMIAH GRAY, SEC. 5. FREMONT TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.

Eugene A. and Hattie M. Mr. Cray's career has been characterized by hard work, and that he has been successful is a source of much pleasure to those who know him and is a just reward of merit. He affiliated with the Democratic party in politics up to the year 1886, at which time he cast his influence on the side of the Republican party, and has since continued to do so. Much of his attention has been given to the raising of swine, and he not only raises a good breed, but he raises them in large numbers, and has done so for a number of years past.

WILLIAM H. DOWNING, a highly respected citizen, successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Grinnell Township, Poweshiek County, Iowa, has for almost a quarter of a century been a resident of his present homestead of one hundred and thirty acres, and, a practical farmer and excellent business man, has long been identified with the progressive advancement of his locality. Mr. Downing was born in Brooklyn, Windham County, Conn., in 1830, and was the sixth in a family of eight children born to Abner and Drusilla (Nye) Downing, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, and worthy descendants of good New England stock, although the Downings were originally from Wales and preserve many of the sterling traits and sturdy independence of their Welsh ancestry. Our subject grew up to manhood in his birthplace, but finally determining to try his fortune in the broader fields of the West, removed to Illinois in 1854, residing in Bureau and Henry Counties until 1869. In the meantime, Mr. Downing had been united in marriage with Miss Margaret Carrico, and with her made his home in Poweshiek County in the last-named year, 1869.

Our subject and his worthy wife reared eight children, five daughters and three sons. The eldest, Harriet, is now deceased; Minnie was the second in order of birth; George was the first son; Clara is the wife of John J. Berry, of Jasper County, Iowa; Laura married Joe McBrien, of Omaha; Alfred is a resident of Chicago; Florence and Charles are at home. Although never desirous of publicity, and a quiet and reserved man, our subject is well known and honored for his sincere honesty and invincible integrity of purpose. Politically, he is a straight Republican, and a firm supporter of the party. A kind neighbor and sincere friend, his life has been unclouded by any word or act of dishonor, and to his children he will leave the remembrance of a career rich in usefulness and fraught with the earnest consideration which Mr. Downing as a true American citizen gives to each vital duty of the hour.

MR. HEALD, one of the merchants of the city of Grinnell and a citizen of the place, is the subject of this brief sketch. Coming of an old Eastern family that traces its ancestry back to the early part of the seventeenth century, Mr. Heald has reason to be proud of the stock from which he sprang. During his residence in the city he has made a host of friends for himself by his honest methods of dealing. He was born in Sumner, Oxford County, Me., June 11, 1829, a son of Hon. Benjamin Heald, Jr. The latter was born in Sumner, Oxford County, Me., and his father, the grandfather of our subject, Benjamin Heald, Sr., was a native of Massachusetts. The last-named gentleman was a pioneer hunter and explorer, who owned the greater portion of the town of Sumner, where he removed early in the history of that section of country. He it was who established the Buckfield Mills, the first flourmills in Oxford County, and, previous to starting them, used to carry flour from Massachusetts on horseback. Much of the improvement and development of the county is due to his efforts, and when he died in Sumner, aged seventy-two years, his loss was universally

regretted by a large circle of acquaintances and friends. In religious matters he was a Universalist, and lived a life worthy of the teachings of that creed. The family is of English extraction, tracing back to Deacon John Heald, the first of the family to settle in America. He emigrated from Great Britain to this country in the seventeenth century.

The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and cleared up lands located at the headwaters of the Penobscot, in the Katahdin Mountains, where he improved a large farm, although the family resided in Oxford County. He served for sixteen months as a Selectman in the town of Sumner, and was a member of the Maine Legislature for one term. His death occurred at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, Achsah (Hall) Heald, was born in Croyden, N. H., a daughter of Abijah Hall, a farmer, whose death occurred by accidental drowning. The mother of our subject died at the ripe old age of ninety, after having brought into the world eleven children, whom she was permitted to see grow to maturity, and of these our subject was the fourth. One brother of our subject was a Captain in the First Wisconsin Cavalry, and met his death at Chickamauga. Another brother, Benjamin, served in a Massachusetts regiment until discharged on account of sickness.

Our subject was reared in his native county, and received his education in the public schools of that section, after which, at the age of twenty, he commenced teaching, and followed that calling for three winters in Oxford and Penobscot Counties, Me. In 1852, fired by the accounts of the wealth of the mountains of the Pacific Coast, our subject set sail from New York City in the steamer "Daniel Webster" for Graytown, Isthmus of Panama, by way of the Nicaragua Line. Upon his arrival at Greytown he went up the Nicaragua River and Lake, thence on mules to the coast, where he embarked on the steamer "Independence," and finally reached San Francisco, after a voyage of over a month. As soon as he arrived in the Golden State he hurried to the mountains, at the north fork of the American River, where he spent a year prospecting and mining. He next mined on the Yuba River for some time; when he went to a ranch on the Horncut River, a branch of the Feather River. Subsequently he opened a store in Sierra County, after which he engaged in mining again, opening a hill claim, which paid well, and out of which he made a large amount of money, as he owned one-half of the mine. This mine bore the name of "Lone Star," and the successful owners felt that they were well repaid for sticking to it, by the handsome returns it yielded them.

In December, 1860, Mr. Heald returned home by way of the Isthmus to New York, thence to Maine. The following July he married, and immediately returned by way of the same route to San Francisco to look after his mining interests in Sierra County, remaining in California until the fall of 1864, when he again returned to Maine by way of Nicaragua, his wife having preceded him in the spring of the same year. After his return to his native State, he engaged in the wholesale provision and flour business, in which he continued until the spring of 1866, when he removed to Iowa, where he purchased the best one hundred and sixty acre farm in Poweshiek County. This land he improved and built upon, but in the fall returned to Maine; however, in the following spring, he returned with his family to his farm, to which he added another one hundred and sixty acres, then having three hundred and twenty acres. On this farm, the best in the county, he fed eleven high-grade and noted Durham cattle, and a good grade of hogs. In 1882 he sold his farm and located in Grinnell, in order to give educational advantages to his children. He first engaged in the general provision, feed and flour business, and for eight years his was the main store of its kind in the city, being located first on Fourth Avenue, and later on Main Street. He now handles flour, feed, wood and posts, and carries a larger stock than any other firm in the city, retailing his wood.

In addition to his comfortable and pleasant home in Grinnell, our subject owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in southwestern Minnesota. He and B. J. Corney purchased a block of land, in the city of Grinnell, on which they erected six residences. Mr. Heald is also a stockholder and

Director in the Savings Bank and the Merchants' Bank of Grinnell. In July, 1861, Mr. Heald was married to Miss Julia P. Howe, born in Paris, Me., daughter of Henry Howe, a merchant of that place and a descendant of an old Eastern family. Mrs. Heald was educated in her native town, and became an efficient teacher before her marriage. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Heald, Alice, a graduate of Iowa College, who became a teacher and missionary of the Harpoot College, Harpoot, Turkey, but is now Mrs. Wilmont Wheeler, and resides in Grinnell; Harry, a graduate of Iowa College, an electrician at Lynn, Mass.; Mary, educated at Iowa College, and a lady of literary attainments, residing in Grinnell; Ernest, a teacher in this county, a sophomore in Iowa College; Benjamin H., a freshman at Iowa College; George, Herbert, Walter and Edward, all at home; Lucinda P., Charles and Arthur, deceased. Our subject served very efficiently as a School Director, giving satisfaction to all. The platform of the Republican party is the one upon which Mr. Heald takes his stand, and according to his views is the one best able to advance the interests of the country. In religion, he holds to the creed enunciated by the Congregational Church, in which body he is a member, cheerfully aiding in all movements calculated to be of benefit to the congregation.

HON. M. J. KELLY. Among the prominent and influential citizens of Iowa County the popular State Senator, banker and merchant of Williamsburgh takes high rank. The story of his life reads like a romance, for he was born in poverty and started in life with but limited education, as an apprentice to the tinner's trade. His advance in the financial as well as in political lines has been rapid and truly remarkable. He has made his mark in the State Senate, and still greater things are undoubtedly in store for this self-made man of genius and unusual ability.

Mr. Kelly was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, March 22, 1850. His parents were John and Nora (Ryan) Kelly, whose family comprised seven children, our subject being the fifth child. When he was two years of age, or in 1852, his parents concluded to try their fortunes in the New World, and therefore, crossing the ocean, first located at Ft. Byron, N. Y., near which village the father was engaged in farming for some six years, after which the family removed to Muscatine, Iowa. There our subject received his education, the greater portion of which was obtained in the public schools, in fact all, with the exception of one term in the law department of the Iowa University at Iowa City. This was not taken with the intention of becoming a member of the legal profession, but simply to thoroughly qualify himself for the business life he was determined to follow. When only fifteen years of age he commenced serving an apprenticeship to the tinner's trade in Muscatine, which calling he followed until 1868. At that time, going to Des Moines, he worked as a journeyman tinsmith, later engaging in business in the same line on his own account in that city for six years. Next coming to this county, he located at Lytle City, where he formed a partnership with a man by the name of Grimes. While there he served on the County Board of Supervisors for three years, and was also a Justice of the Peace and a member of the School Board.

In February, 1870, Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Morgura Lytle, of Lytle City, which place was named in honor of her father. Seven children, four boys and three girls, grace their union. The eldest son, Harry, is a graduate of the Iowa University at Iowa City, and is the editor of the *Daily Herald*, of Litchfield, Ill. He is a brilliant orator, a strong and forcible writer, and will unquestionably make his mark in the world. The next son, Bert, was also educated at Iowa City, and is now a trusted helper and book-keeper in his father's large store in Williamsburgh. Joseph is a clerk in the extensive clothing house of Harris & Kelly, in Chicago, of which his father is a partner.

Settling in Williamsburgh in 1887, Mr. Kelly here engaged in the mercantile business, and now

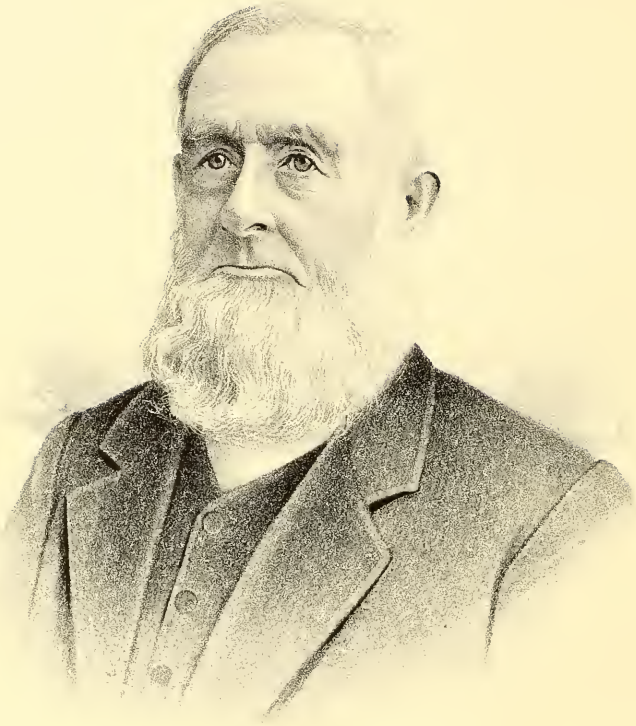
has one of the largest, if not indeed the largest, house of the kind in Iowa County. In 1883 he was one of the incorporators of the Williamsburgh Savings Bank, of which he is now President. In 1887 our subject was elected to the State Senate from his district, and was re-elected in 1891. He was honored by being elected President *pro tem* of the Senate, and by being placed on many of the leading committees. A life-long Democrat, he is very pronounced in his views, and defends them without fear or favor. He is a prominent Knight Templar, and a thoroughly public-spirited man, doing all in his power to advance the best interests of his constituents and fellow-citizens.

ALBERT M. HUBBARD, a prosperous and leading agriculturist of Newport Township, Johnson County, Iowa, has experienced a varied career in life. As a young man he enjoyed extended advantages of travel, taught school, was in the employ of the Government, and for a brief time served as an enlisted soldier. In later life, settling down to the peaceful avocation of the tiller of the soil, he has received official positions of trust within the limits of his township, and discharging the duties of office with energetic ability, has won the high esteem and confidence of the general public. He was born in Erie County, Ohio, September 2, 1834, and was the son of Elisha A. Hubbard, who was born in Hadley, Mass., but who passed the last thirteen years of his life with our subject, and died in April, 1880. The paternal grandfather, Hezekiah Hubbard, also born in the Old Bay State, and a native of Hadley, resided in Ohio in his later years, and died in Castalia in 1855.

The mother of our subject, Amanda (Falley) Hubbard, was born in Westfield, Mass. She passed away August 13, 1875, at the home of our subject more than four years prior to her husband's death. Richard Falley, the maternal grandfather, was born in Massachusetts and died in Ohio. The Falleys, who are of French descent, came to America in a very early day in the history of our country, the maternal great-grandfather, Richard Falley, having been born in Maine, January 31, 1740. The Hubbards, who are of English ancestry, were also among the pioneer settlers who aided the Colonists in their struggle for independence. Albert M. Hubbard received a good common-school education in his birthplace, and at nineteen years of age began life for himself, then going to sea as a captain's clerk. Safely embarked, he sailed from New York on one of the old-line clippers for Melbourne, Australia, and thence proceeded to Bombay, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Canton, and gliding up the Yang-tse-Kiang River visited Shang-Hai. The great metropolis of London, with its dense fogs and millions of inhabitants, was the next point of interest, and then came the return to New York.

The succeeding trip carried Mr. Hubbard to the shores of the Pacific, and gave him glimpses of San Francisco and Valparaiso, and he then went back to Baltimore. After forsaking the sea, our subject engaged at Castalia, Ohio, as a teacher and continued in this employment for three or four years, when, on account of failing health, he abandoned the post of instructor and was variously occupied during the time which intervened before he came to Iowa. He served in the early part of the Civil War as a soldier, but only for a short time, and later became an employe of the Government at the headquarters of the Army of the Cumberland. Our subject was about thirty-two years of age when, in the summer of 1866, he purchased a one hundred and twenty acre tract of land on sections 1 and 2, Newport Township, and locating permanently, at once entered upon the cultivation of his homestead, which is now highly improved, having excellent barns and sheds and a commodious and substantial residence, attractive in interior and exterior.

Mr. Hubbard was united in marriage in Erie County, Ohio, September 4, 1866, with Miss Emma Budd, who was born in Erie County, October, 13, 1846. Four children blessed the home with their presence: Meribel, Ashbel B., Edgar A. and Mabel M. The loving wife and mother left her family many years ago, having died September 13, 1879.



E. M. Adams

Our subject has been the valued Secretary of the School Board for twenty years and upward, and has also served with faithful efficiency as Trustee and Township Clerk of Newport Township. A man of more than ordinary ability and excellent judgment, he has assisted with word and deed in the advancement of the leading enterprises of the township, and has been an especially important factor in the upward progress of the district schools. Earnest in purpose and deeply interested in the local and national issues of the day, he is widely known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

EBENEZER MOODY ADAMS, ex-County Supervisor, and an honored member of the Pioneer Society of Johnson County, Iowa, has been a leading agriculturist of this part of the State for fifty-four years, and during this time has held with faithful ability various offices of public trust, mainly in Cedar Township, where he has constantly resided for fifty-two years. Our subject was born in Rumford Falls, Me., September 7, 1811, and was the son of John E. Adams, a native of Maine and a grandson of Enoch Adams, of Massachusetts, a tanner by trade, and a brave man who served with fidelity in the Revolutionary War. Grandfather Adams was an early settler in Maine, where, owning a farm, he later pursued the peaceful avocation of a tiller of the soil, and, his labors finished, died at an advanced age. The forefathers of his family came from England in the "Mayflower" and were among the sturdy colonists who laid the firm foundation of our national independence. John E. Adams, the father of our subject, was for a time a farmer in Maine, but in 1826 removed with his family to Ohio, and purchased land six miles from Cleveland, where he resumed agricultural pursuits.

The land in this part of Ohio was then heavily timbered and sparsely settled, and the family shared in many exciting and novel experiences of frontier life. Between fourteen and fifteen years later, Father Adams came to Iowa, arriving in the fall of 1841, and soon after was taken ill and died in the prime of his usefulness, at fifty-seven years of age. Having served gallantly at the head of his regiment in the War of 1812, he always retained his title and was popularly known to the general public as Col. Adams. His excellent wife, Sarah (Moody) Adams, a native of Massachusetts, was of English descent and was a valued member of the Presbyterian Church. She passed away in 1835, having been the mother of nine children, of whom three survive. Our subject was the fourth in order of birth, and was reared upon a farm, attending, during the winter months, the little log schoolhouse two miles distant. He dutifully remained at home, assisting his parents, until about twenty years of age, when he worked out for $12 per month, continuing in this employment four years. In the meantime, having attained his majority, he purchased fifty acres of land on time, and out of $144 a year wages, carefully saved $100 to pay for it. Finally taking possession of his property, he began diligently to improve the farm, and being exceedingly handy with carpenter's tools built him a house, a new thing in that region of country, which as yet had been satisfied with log cabins.

At the expiration of a year, Mr. Adams sold his first purchase and bought him another homestead, where he continued the cultivation of the land. He was married in 1836 to Miss Sallie Gleason, of Ohio, who lived to become the mother of one child, Decatur C., now a resident of Missouri, and after one year of wedded happiness she passed away, in 1837. After the death of his estimable wife, our subject longed for a change of scene, and journeyed to the West, traveling by canal to Wheeling, W. Va., then down the Ohio, reaching St. Louis with but twenty-five cents in his pocket. In looking for work he met a cousin, who shared a few dollars with him, and they came up the Mississippi River to Muscatine, where Mr. Adams remained for some time looking for employment and prospecting in the immediate vicinity. After a time he accepted the job of building a ferry-boat at $1 per foot, and whip-sawed all his mate-

rial, later building two other boats, and when his work was done he received $20 in gold, which was partially applied to the full payment of his debts, and he then departed for Illinois. In this latter State he at once found work in the harvest field at $1 per day, and continued in agricultural employment during the fall and winter. He had previously taken up a claim eight miles west of Muscatine, and in November, 1838, when the land came into market, he bought it and paid thirty-three per cent. for the use of the money which he was necessarily obliged to borrow for one year. In the meantime he gave his father a power of attorney to dispose of his Ohio farm, as he had decided to make his future home in the West.

In 1839 our subject came to Johnson County, and rented a large farm south of Iowa City, and later located a claim in Cedar Township, upon which he immediately made improvements, still farming near Iowa City. He had unfortunately lost the land adjacent to Muscatine, and when the money from his Ohio property came he invested a part of his cash in a breaking team of oxen, and diligently set himself to work to make good his past reverses. In 1852, Mr. Adams permanently located upon his present homestead in Cedar Township, where he built a log house, and amid the Indians, deer, and the wolves, whose howlings made night hideous, settled down to the life of a pioneer frontiersman. The red men were very friendly and visited the new-comer, trading him buckskins, out of which he handily manufactured his coats and pants. Our subject also wore a buckskin shirt, which thoroughly protected him from the inclemency of the weather. The long trips of three days required in going to and returning from the mill were hard jaunts, but not to be compared to his journey to Illinois, made in the winter of 1840 for a barrel of flour. He had to market his pork, going across the country to Dubuque, where he was once forced to dispose of his entire load for $1 per hundred-weight, dressed weight. Before permanently settling upon section 31, Cedar Township, in the spring of 1852, our subject had, in 1850, joined the stream of travelers crossing overland to California, and leaving Iowa April 8, reached the Golden State August 8, being four months upon the way.

Mr. Adams entered into mining without delay, and at first engaged on the Mississippi Bar, but was not successful, but at Marthenyo Creek, five miles south of Sacramento, made $17 per day. Upon March 1, 1851, our subject started upon his return, and coming via the Isthmus and from New Orleans by the Mississippi to Iowa, was forty-one days upon the journey. He cleared about $1,000 in eleven months of profitable work, and with the money bought and improved more land.

Ebenezer Moody Adams and Miss Henrietta Lyon, born in Center County, Pa., in 1819, were united in marriage May 3, 1842. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Adams emigrated from Ireland to this country, where the father became an ironmaster and owned a furnace. He came to Iowa in 1839, spent a year in Muscatine, and after a brief visit to Cedar Township, returned to Muscatine, where he died soon after. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Adams was blessed by the birth of seven children, but two of whom now survive. John L. married Miss Isabelle Keen, and farms upon the old homestead, which echoes to the merry laughter of still another generation, the three grandchildren of our subject, Georgia, Richard and Robert, there born and reared. Lillie, the sole surviving daughter, is the wife of H. S. Fairall, editor of the *Republican*, of Iowa City. Mr. Adams has since his twenty-first birthday continued to vote the Democratic ticket, casting his ballot for Jackson in 1836. He served two terms most efficiently as County Supervisor of Johnson County during the '60s, and holding various positions in the township was for a number of years Trustee, Treasurer and Collector. He has served upon important juries many times and in all things pertaining to the general welfare has ever proved himself a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

Our subject built the first sawmill erected in Johnson County. It was eight-horse power and could saw three thousand feet a day. After a time he built a steam sawmill, which he profitably ran ten years. Mr. Adams also bought and operated the first threshing-machine and the first reaper in this part of the county, and in 1830,

while living in Cleveland, Ohio, made what he thinks was the first bob-sled ever used; at any rate, it was the first one he had ever seen or heard of. Throughout the vicissitudes of his honorable career he has ever preserved the resolution and courage which sustained him in younger days and has so materially contributed to his ultimate success in life. Our subject owned three hundred and sixteen acres of valuable land, but has given away and sold a portion, yet retaining two hundred and fifty acres. Blessed with prosperity and still spared the companionship of his faithful wife, their golden wedding day having occurred about one year ago, Mr. Adams is a living example of the true, earnest and self-reliant American citizen, who, triumphing over difficulties and adversities, wins his upward way to assured success. Mrs. Adams is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and with her husband has ever been mindful of the poor and needy, who have never been turned empty-handed from their hospitable door. Together our subject and his wife have shared the heat and labor of the day and now in the evening of their age enjoy the retrospect of many happy years and rest secure in the confidence, esteem and kindly regard of all who know them.

HON. JAMES PATTERSON is a successful and well-known farmer of Honey Creek Township, and is not only rendering his country valuable service as a member of the State Legislature, but also as an industrious farmer and law-abiding citizen. He was born in Miami County, Ohio, October 22, 1837, a son of Alexander Patterson, who was born in the Blue Grass regions of Kentucky, being descended from Scotch-Irish parents. The grandparents, who were of Scotch lineage, came to America in an early day, and followed farming in Kentucky and Ohio, the grandfather's death occurring in Ohio when over seventy years of age. He reared a large family of children, of whom Alexander was one of the older members. The latter was taken to Ohio by his parents at the age of two years, and was there reared on a pioneer woodland farm, and he continued to follow agriculture after starting in life for himself, being considered an extensive and prosperous farmer for that period. After his marriage in Ohio, he came overland to Iowa, and settled in Honey Creek Township, where he purchased a tract of land, and at once erected thereon a log cabin, into which he and his wife moved. He possessed a very strong constitution, and was therefore enabled to carry on the heavy work which was necessary on an unbroken farm, and by good management his estate comprised in time five hundred acres of good and well-improved land. After a well-spent life of sixty-seven years, death called him from the scenes of his earthly labors. He had for many years been a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was quite a radical Democrat in politics. He was a man of such good judgment and sound principles that he for years served his county as a member of the Board of Supervisors. His wife was formerly Miss Sarah Templeton, a native of Ohio, to which State her people removed from Pennsylvania. She and her husband reared five children: Lemuel, James, John, Beulah J. and Lina. The mother's career was closed at the age of forty-five years, she being a member of the same church as her husband and a devout Christian.

James Patterson, the subject of this sketch, has been a resident of Iowa County since 1854. Not only did he attend the district schools of Ohio, but also after coming to Iowa, and being a sensible youth, he made the most of his opportunities and made fair progress in his studies. Upon attaining his majority he began for himself, and was thus laboring when the news came of the firing on Ft. Sumter. Mr. Patterson at once cast aside all personal considerations, and enthusiastically espoused his country's cause, enlisting in September, 1861, in Company G, Eighth Iowa Infantry, being mustered into the service at Davenport. He was in Missouri and Tennessee, and was in the bloody and disastrous battle of Pittsburgh Landing, where he was taken prisoner and kept in captivity three months at Tuscaloosa, Ala. He

was then paroled, and returned to St. Louis, where he was exchanged. He next took part in the engagements at Jackson, and at the siege of Vicksburg, after which he was transferred to the Thirty-fifth Iowa Regiment, with which he went on the Red River expedition. He was mustered out of the service in September, 1864, and returned to his home to once more take upon himself the duties of a civilian, and was soon after united in marriage to Miss Mary Beem, a native of Indiana, who came with her parents to Iowa in 1852. Of a family of thirteen children born to them, two are deceased.

After his marriage, Mr. Patterson settled on a farm one mile north of his present place, which became his home in 1881. All the buildings on the place have been erected since that time, and he has a beautiful frame residence and well-arranged and constructed barns. His home farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres, and he has forty-five acres on the river bottom. He has been engaged in general farming, in which he has shown good judgment and been reasonably successful. He has always been a stanch Democrat, and on that ticket was elected to represent Iowa County in the General Assembly of the State in the fall of 1891, and in this capacity he is still efficiently and satisfactorily serving He is an able official, and is alive to the interests of his section. He has never been an aspirant for office, and was elected to his present responsible position on his own merits.

CHARLES E. SMITH, a prosperous agriculturist and successful carpenter and builder, now residing on section 11, Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is an able and energetic man, of excellent business attainments, and has not only brought his valuable homestead of eighty acres up to a fine state of cultivation, and further improved the property by the addition of substantial buildings, but has also in the meantime largely increased his income by the constant practice of his trade. Leading a life of busy industry, our subject has yet found time to materially aid in the best interests of his locality and has held various important offices of the township, discharging the duties of each position with efficient and faithful fidelity. Charles E. Smith is a native of Indiana and was born in Jay County August 6, 1842.

The paternal and maternal ancestors of our subject, who were among the very early settlers of Ohio, were well known and highly esteemed. In the Buckeye State the father and mother, Edmund and Eliza (Dutton) Smith, were born, but not long after their marriage they settled in Jay County, Ind., where later they both died. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Dutton, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, spent his entire life in that portion of the good old State, and in his native county his daughter, Mrs. Smith, was born. Our subject was the fourth of the nine children born unto his father and mother, and was reared in the home of his infancy and received the excellent educational advantages of the district schools of his neighborhood. Trained from his earliest childhood in habits of self-reliant industry, he learned the carpenter's trade in Jay and Wabash Counties and made this occupation his main business from that time forth.

In the fall of 1865, Mr. Smith came to Cedar County, Iowa, where he received profitable employment and remained until 1870, then removing to Johnson County and settling permanently in his present home in Scott Township. Upon the 6th of April, 1867, in Johnson County, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Deborah J. Leech, who was born in Ohio, October 20, 1842. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been blessed by the birth of eight children, of whom six are yet living. Two little ones died in infancy. The surviving sons and daughters are, Walter D., Emory A., Reuben T., Ellen E., Mary K. and Carrie E., all social favorites, with a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Smith is a member of the Society of Friends and together with his family ably assists in the promotion and extension of religious work and influence. Our subject enlisted in August, 1863, in the service of

J. B. Swoffood

the Government, and entering the ranks of Company C, One Hundred and Eighteenth Indiana Infantry, for seven months bravely engaged in the struggle for national existence. He is an honored member of Noland Morrison Post, G. A. R., of West Branch, and enjoys the pleasant reunions of the order, whose gatherings vividly recall the troublous days when, true to their God and country, the "boys in blue" marched on to victory.

LIEUT. JEREMIAH B. SWAFFORD is a true type of the hardy pioneer and the loyal citizen, valiant and true in both times of peace and war. Leaving his family, he enlisted August 6, 1862, in the defense of his country, becoming a member of Company D, Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry, of which he was made First Corporal. He saw hard service, and participated in many important battles, the first of which was that of Ft. Gibson, which was followed May 16 by that of Champion Hill, when his company lost twenty-two men out of forty-seven in the brief space of fifteen minutes. He sustained a serious injury, a ball having entered his right leg just above the knee. Thus disabled, he was easily taken prisoner, and as the rebels were too busy in caring for their wounded soldiers, he was obliged to attend to his injuries himself. He was only held captive over night, and on the third day after the battle one of the Union physicians insisted on amputating his leg, which he would not permit. He was then sent to the hospital at Memphis, from which he was given a thirty-days furlough, which he availed himself of, returning home. He joined his regiment at New Iberia, La., having been absent from their ranks for six months. With them he went up the Red River, under command of Gen. Banks, where they took part in the battle of Sabine Cross Roads, after which they returned to the Crescent City. They then advanced up the Shenandoah Valley under Gen. Sheridan, and while engaged in the battle of Cedar Creek, that famous General passed on his noted ride from Winchester. Mr. Swafford was wounded by a piece of shell, which grazed the back of his head, but which did not prevent him from keeping to his post of duty. He was sent to Savannah in January, 1865, where they were ordered to relieve Sherman's army at Goldsborough, N. C. From that point they returned to Savannah, where they were mustered out July 17, 1865. Mr. Swafford rose step by step until he was made First Lieutenant at Parkersburg, W. Va. He draws a pension of $8 per month.

The Swafford family is of Scotch descent, being early settlers of North Carolina. The father of our subject, Jeremiah Swafford, was born in that State, and came to Indiana, locating in Henry County, where he cleared a farm, and was among the early settlers. In 1837, he removed to Illinois, where he resided until his death in 1841, at which time he was about seventy-five years of age. He enlisted as a soldier in the War of 1812, but peace was declared before he was mustered in. His wife was before her marriage Miss Martha Goodwin, and came of an old Southern family, of Scotch extraction. They were of the strict Hard-shell Baptist denomination. She was called from this life in 1832.

Our subject is the tenth child in order of birth, and the youngest son of thirteen children, of whom he has but three brothers and one sister now living. He was reared to manhood on a farm, and received such advantages as were afforded by the primitive subscription schools of those early days. The schoolhouse he attended was made of logs, with slab seats, and greased paper for window lights. He assisted his father in clearing and caring for his farm in Indiana, and after coming to Illinois helped him in breaking the prairie. In 1839 he struck out from home, and for some time engaged in teaming in New Boston. He afterward carried the mail on horseback from that point to Rock Island, Ill., once a week.

In July, 1840, he came to Iowa City, in Johnson County, which then comprised seven log houses. He passed his first years in this State in freighting from the mouth of the Iowa River to that city. In the spring of 1842 he went to work on a farm in Cedar Township, at $13 a month. After a time he

entered forty acres of land on section 9, where he erected a log house, to which he brought his bride, who was formerly Miss Julia, daughter of Allen C. Sutliff, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this RECORD. Their marriage was celebrated March 21, 1843. For many years their life was a typical pioneer existence, which, though it brought many privations and hard labor, was yet happy and useful. They had but few neighbors, and those resided many miles, perhaps, distant. Wild animals and the wandering Indians also added much to the danger and novelty of life in those times. The roads were marked by a furrow, and plowed by six yokes of oxen hitched to a breaking-plow. Mr. Swafford was obliged to go to mill to Dubuque, and as far as Davenport to dispose of dressed pork, for which he received $1.50 a hundred-weight, with the proceeds obtaining provisions for his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Swafford have had seven children, a record of whom is as follows: Elmira, the wife of Alonzo Minick, a farmer in this township; Allen C., deceased; Calvin G., who resides in Linn County, Iowa; Louis G., who is married and engaged in farming in Monroe Township, this county; Eva and Ada deceased; and Mina, who is a successful teacher. A granddaughter, Julia, resides with our subject, her parents both being deceased. Mr. Swafford, who is a loyal Republican, has been Assessor of the township for two years, and has always taken a prominent part in its welfare and progress.

JAMES SIMPSON, the able, energetic and enterprising President of the Farmers' Savings Bank, at Victor, Iowa, and a constant resident of this locality for the past twenty-three years, has, as a private individual and an honored public official, been closely identified with the best interests and local enterprises of the town, liberally aiding in the promotion of its upward growth and progress. Our subject was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, January 29, 1832, and was the fourth of the five sons born unto William and Julia (Gould) Simpson, who were both natives of Old Scotia and there were reared, educated and married. In 1847, William Simpson and his family embarked for America, and experienced a long and stormy passage, lasting six weeks. Safely landed, it was but a brief time before the Scotch emigrants were comfortably housed upon a farm in the Empire State, where the father profitably engaged in the duties of agriculture until 1856, at which period of time he removed with his family to the then far West and located in Iowa County.

Without any unnecessary loss of time William Simpson thriftily resumed again the avocation of the tiller of the soil, but subsequently engaged in the furniture business in Victor. The mother died about 1860, but the father survived until October 13, 1877, and passed away at seventy-eight years of age. The parents, sound Presbyterians in faith, were industrious, intelligent, law-abiding and upright citizens, and from the earliest childhood of their sons trained them up to habits of self-reliant industry. But two of our subject's brothers now survive: Andrew H., a prominent attorney of Kansas City; and John G., a well-known builder and contractor of Denver, Colo. James Simpson was fifteen years of age when he accompanied his father and mother to the United States. He had received a good common-school education in his native land and after his arrival upon American shores, assisted his father in the duties of farming, until, at twenty years of age, he began serving an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade. He was at this time in Chautauqua County, N. Y., and when he had acquired his trade he continued to work in Sherman for the succeeding two years.

Our subject removed to Wheatland, Hillsdale County, Mich, in 1855, and there followed his trade of blacksmithing until 1861, when he made Round Lake, Lenawee County, his home and, engaged in the dual work of a farmer and blacksmith, spent nine profitable years. Upon February 1, 1870, Mr. Simpson located permanently in Victor, Iowa County, and has since been engaged in the lumber business. Our subject was united in marriage upon September 17, 1854, with Miss Try-

phena Eastman, a native of Chautauqua County, N. Y., where her parents, born in Vermont, had early made their home, afterward emigrating to Hillsdale County, Mich., and settling in Wheatland, where they both died. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson has been blessed by the birth of four children, two sons and two daughters. W. D. is married and in the hardware and furniture business in Victor; John F., also married, is associated with his father in the lumber business; Lois A. is the wife of H. S. Lowery, a farmer near Victor; Minnie B. died February 17, 1886. These sons and daughter all enjoyed excellent educational advantages and when they began life for themselves were well fitted through natural gifts and early training to worthily assume the responsibilities which they accepted.

Our subject and his estimable wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and active workers in that religious organization. Mr. Simpson has been a Class-leader and Sunday-school Superintendent, and is liberal in the promotion of benevolent enterprise. Fraternally he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of Lodges Nos. 192 and 112, A. O. U. W. Financially our subject has been prospered. He was a prominent factor in the organization of the Farmers' Savings Bank of Victor, of which he is a stockholder, Director and President. He also owns, aside from his business and other investments, considerable valuable property in the flourishing town of Victor. Mr. Simpson began life unaided, and has steadily won his way upward to assured competence. Politically he is a stalwart Republican, and has held various official positions, discharging the duties assigned to him with faithful care and efficiency. For ten years he served with great satisfaction to the general public as a Justice of the Peace and has been a member of the Village Council for many changing seasons. He has also ably filled the office of Township Treasurer and Collector. A friend to educational progress, he has, as a member of the School Board, aided in establishing a higher grade of scholarship and instruction in the schools of Victor, and to his earnest efforts many of the local improvements are mainly due. Our subject has been a delegate to various State and county conventions and, ably representing the views of his constituents and sustaining his position with convincing argument, has won the esteem and confidence of a host of friends and neighbors, who appreciate his sterling integrity of character, his public-spirited liberality and broad intelligence.

FREEMAN E. BODINE is a prosperous and highly-esteemed citizen of Malcom Township, Poweshiek County, residing on section 8. He was born near Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y., October 8, 1822, his parents being Gilbert and Harriet (Swarthout) Bodine. The father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, was a son of Cornelius Bodine, of German descent. His family belonged to the persecuted Huguenots, who were expelled from France, afterward locating in the German Empire. The mother of our subject was born in Seneca County, N. Y., and was a daughter of Barney Swarthout, who was of Dutch ancestry. Both families when they first settled in the Empire State were slaveholders.

Freeman E. Bodine, of this sketch, spent his boyhood on his father's farm and received the common-school advantages. In the spring of 1850, getting the prevalent "gold fever," he left his home and went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. After mining with fair success for two years he abandoned that occupation on account of his health, and engaged in farming in the San Jose and San Juan Valleys. In November, 1856, he returned to New York, taking the Nicaragua route. After remaining with his parents for a short time he turned his face Westward, and for a year lived near Aurora, Ill., after which, coming to this county, he purchased a farm in Malcom Township, on section 8, where he has since made his home. On the place, which was then wild land, great changes have been made during the passing years, until it is now a well-improved farm, comprising two hundred and forty acres, which yield abund-

ant tribute for the care and cultivation bestowed upon them by the owner.

On the 3d of November, 1858, Mr. Bodine and Elmira M. Simpson, a native of Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y., were united in marriage. She was called from this life March 13, 1860, leaving two children, a son and daughter: Frank, now of Chicago; and Cora, who is deceased. On January 8, 1862, Mr. Bodine was again united in marriage, Miss Margaret Shirley, also of Seneca County, becoming his wife at that time. Their union was graced by the birth of two sons: George G., now of Pocatello, Idaho; and Harry, who lives with his father. On January 15, 1878, the affectionate wife and tender mother was called to her final abode, her death taking place in Fayette, in her native county. She was a beautiful Christian, one who had the love and admiration of all who had the great pleasure of making her acquaintance. Mr. Bodine is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and is much interested in the Farmers' Alliance, of which he is a member. He is highly esteemed as a citizen for his personal qualities of sterling worth and unquestioned merit.

JOHN STOCK is a progressive and prosperous business man and one of the leading farmers of Lincoln Township, Johnson County. He is the owner of two hundred acres comprised in his home farm on sections 34 and 35, and an additional tract of one hundred and sixty acres in Fremont Township. He has erected good buildings, his residence being second to none in the county. He has made all the improvements himself and for several years has been much assisted by his industrious sons, who are devoted to their father's interests and are bound to become first-class farmers.

John Stock was born in Bedfordshire, England, January 23, 1833, and was the eighth in order of birth of a family comprising thirteen children, whose parents were John and Sarah (Sampson) Stock. Four of the brothers left their native shores, and, crossing the broad Atlantic, cast in their lot with the inhabitants of this favored land. William died in Georgia, where he made his home for a number of years, and where his family now resides. Joseph is also a resident of one of the Southern States, while George lives in the land of flowers—Florida. John, who was one of the four who came to the United States in 1854, went directly to Huron County, Ohio, where he remained for two years, after which he decided to go further West, and, accordingly, in the winter of 1856–57 settled in Johnson County. For several years he engaged in different occupations, and with his carefully kept savings purchased a small piece of land in Muscatine County, which he afterward sold to good advantage. In 1861 he became a member of the First Iowa Cavalry, but when the company left for Southern battlefields he was not notified, and, in company with Theodore Tremble and David Reynolds, was left behind. Thus, though perfectly willing and ready to take up arms in defense of his adopted country, by this slight accident his services were not called into requisition.

In 1866 Mr. Stock was married to Miss Emma, daughter of John Reynolds, and two or three years after purchased his present farm on section 35. The land which is now comprised within the boundaries of his farm was not, however, purchased all at that time, but he has since added adjoining property as his resources would permit. Nine children, of whom six are still living, have graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stock: Annie, wife of John P. Burr, a farmer of this township; George A., William F., Walter H., Elmer L. and Freddie. Three sons, Frankie, Henry and Johnnie, are deceased.

Our subject and his amiable wife are faithful members of the Reformed Episcopal Church. Our subject is a stanch Democrat, and has acted as Assessor in Lincoln Township for two years, proving himself a thoroughly efficient and trustworthy officer. Everything pertaining to better educational facilities meets with his hearty ap-

RESIDENCE OF JOHN STOCK, SEC. 35. LINCOLN TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.

proval and loyal co-operation, and for a number of years he has been a member of the School Board. By his habits of industry, economy and strong determination to win his way, he has overcome all difficulties one by one, and may well be proud of the enviable position he holds among the leading agriculturists of the county.

HENRY J. SPRINGMIRE, a very prominent farmer, early settler and esteemed citizen of Clear Creek Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is the subject of the present sketch. He was born in Iowa City, March 1, 1845, a son of Henry J. Springmire, a native of Hanover, Germany, where he was reared, coming to America about 1840, when still a young man. Iowa City became his first home, and there he worked by the day and month until he had accumulated enough to purchase land, at which time he bought a Government claim in Clear Creek Township. His death occurred in Kansas, when he was about sixty-seven years old. The mother of our subject was also a native of Germany, but her death took place here, in her seventy-second year. She had been the kind mother of five children, three daughters and two sons, all of whom grew to maturity. Prior to her marriage to Mr. Springmire, she was the widow of a Mr. Cuttler, and was the mother of three children from that union, who are Barbara, Mrs. Stewart, and Mary, Mrs. Louis, both of whom were born in Germany; and Margaret, Mrs. Hudnot, who was the first white child born in Johnson County, Iowa.

The children of the second marriage of Mrs. Springmire are: Henry J., our subject; Eudora, the widow of John Ditto, of Kansas; Joseph A., of Hardin Township, Johnson County; Catherine C., the wife of Jacob Holtzhauser, of Johnson County; and Sarah Jane, the wife of Robert Anthony, who lives on the old homestead, on section 4, Clear Creek Township. Our subject, who is the eldest child of the Springmire family, was reared in Johnson County, and remained with his parents until he married, the latter event taking place in Memphis, Mo., September 16, 1866, when Miss Rachel W. Denney became his wife. She was born in Carroll County, Ohio, February 4, 1847, a daughter of Joseph Denney, a native of Green County, Pa., born December 5, 1806. His father, John Denney, was born in London, England, February 14, 1762. He was made a prisoner on the sea during the Revolutionary War, and was brought to America, and carried arms in the American army for six months.

The father of Mrs. Springmire, who always followed the occupation of a farmer, came to Iowa in 1861, and spent his last days with his daughter, dying on the 13th of February, 1893. The mother of Mrs. Springmire was before marriage Elizabeth Myers. She was born in Washington, Pa., in 1812, and passed out of life in 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Denney were the parents of three daughters and one son: Hannah is the wife of John G. Walker, of Missouri; Mary J. is the wife of Freeman S. Gilliland, of Shelby County, Iowa; and Mrs. Springmire is the youngest of the family. She was about twelve years old when she came to Johnson County, Iowa. She attended the grammar school in the Third Ward in Iowa City, later became a student at St. Agatha's School, and then entered the university, becoming thoroughly educated. She is now a lady of great intelligence and most pleasing manners.

Immediately after marriage, our subject located on the old homestead, where he remained for two years, engaging in general farming, but in 1868 he removed to the farm on section 32 where he now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Springmire are the parents of two daughters and seven sons, the family record reading as follows: Fanny L., born August 9, 1867, attending the Iowa City schools; Vernon J. D., born July 18, 1869; Edward W., November 26, 1870; Joseph H., April 13, 1872; Philo C., November 23, 1873; Thomas R., December 5, 1875; William C., December 12, 1877; Henri B., August 2, 1880; and Grace M., March 24, 1883. Mr. Springmire has a fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres, the greater part of which is being cul-

tivated, he having done all the improving, even to the breaking of the land, since coming here. His farming and stock-raising have been successful, and among the prosperous farmers he takes a front rank. In the management of township affairs, our subject has taken a prominent part, having satisfactorily filled the positions of Road Supervisor and School Director. Politically, he is a Republican, always doing his duty as a citizen, and taking great interest in the public affairs of the Nation.

JAMES CHAMBERLIN, the oldest pioneer settler of Madison Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and an honored citizen, of sterling integrity of character, has during his more than a half-century's residence become an extensive land-holder and has occupied with fidelity various important positions of trust. A member of the School Board for twenty years, a Constable seven years, thirty years a Justice of the Peace, and two years County Supervisor, the record of his public life is an open page, unstained by act of dishonor. Our subject is a native of Adams County, Pa., and was born March 3, 1817. His father, Joseph, was also born in the same county. The paternal grandfather, Lewis, settled in the Quaker State during the last century, but there is no record of his previous career. Joseph Chamberlin, the father of our subject, emigrated to Indiana in an early day and located in Tippecanoe County, near La Fayette, in 1834. He improveed a farm, and died in White County at seventy-five years of age. He had been prosperous and had held for many years the office of Justice of the Peace. In faith he was a Presbyterian and an excellent man of sterling integrity of character. His wife, Margaret McNay, was also a native of Adams County, Pa., and passed peacefully away five years before the demise of her husband, and was seventy-five years of age when she died. She was a deeply religious woman and, like her husband, a Presbyterian. She was the mother of fifteen children, eight of whom lived to maturity, but only two now survive.

Our subject was reared on a farm and enjoyed but limited advantages for an education, the little subscription school of the neighborhood, with slab seats and greased paper for window lights, and frequently supplied with crude instructors, was the only "temple of learning" in those early days. Later he attended night schools with his father and learned to "cipher" there. In five days after James Chamberlin had attained his majority he was united in marriage, up to this time having lived with and worked for his father. In the spring of 1838 he began as a farmer in Tippecanoe County, Ind., and in 1841 journeyed by wagon to Iowa, and, buying a claim, settled upon section 2, Madison Township, Johnson County, where a log cabin had been almost completed. He entered his land and when it came into market purchased it. The country was new and could as yet boast of but few settlers; those, however, who were in even a distant neighborhood were sociable and friendly and glad to do a friend or stranger any kindness. The Indians, especially, were very neighborly and visited our subject often, and upon one or two occasions invited themselves to stay all night. The country all about abounded with wild game, and deer were especially plentiful. Mr. Chamberlin was a good shot and kept his family well supplied with meat for the table. In 1872 he visited Indian Territory and while upon this trip brought down many buffaloes. Never neglecting his work, our subject broke the prairie land with patient ox-teams and was often obliged to take long trips by the same slow conveyance.

It was necessary for a long time that Mr. Chamberlin should go regularly to Dubuque or Muscatine to market his produce, these journeys taking from three to seven days, according to wind or weather. The lady whom our subject married, March 8, 1838, was Miss Elizabeth Laman, of Indiana, whose people were early settlers of that State. Mrs. Chamberlin was a most estimable lady and became the mother of nine children, but passed away in early life, dying in 1856. Three of their children died

in infancy, and Rachael A., John C. and Margaret D. are also deceased; Lewis E. and Leroy F. survive.

In 1857 our subject was again married, his second wife being Mrs. Catherine Snavely, the widow of the Rev. Michael F. Snavely, who was killed in a great railroad disaster in Joliet, Ill. The second wife, a lady of intelligence and extended information, died August 10, 1892, and left one child, Ira James George, who has charge of the old homestead. Mr. Chamberlin ever takes an interest in local and national issues, and when twenty-two years of age became a Whig, although he had been reared a Democrat. He is now a Republican and has in his various offices been supported by that ticket. As Justice of the Peace Mr. Chamberlin presided at many weddings and heard many a law suit. He and his first wife were regular attendants at the Presbyterian Church, but our subject has now been a member of the United Brethren Church for thirty-five years and was one of the charter members of that religious organization here. He has officiated as Class-leader and Steward and been one of the prominent and valued members, taking an active part in the promotion of religious work and influence. His second wife was a member of the Church of God and a most worthy woman and sincere Christian.

Financially our subject has been prospered and now owns two hundred and eighty acres of land in Madison Township, and one hundred acres of timber, beside which he sold his son one hundred and twenty acres. He has also forty acres of land in Marion County, near Hamilton, and is now placing his surplus money in mortgages and other good investments. With a capital of $18, good health and an abundance of hope, our subject started out in life, and has by persevering industry and excellent judgment accumulated a comfortable competence. His most valued possession when he arrived in Iowa was the faithful and loving wife who was so soon called away.

In 1863 Mr. Chamberlin went with a party of soldiers to Ft. Randall, in what is now South Dakota, accompanying the party as a teamster and butcher. He has always been fond of travel and has been in various parts of the United States and has been in seventy-three counties of Iowa. Our subject was a prominent factor in organizing in the Northwest the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company in 1867, the name now being the Johnson County Mutual Insurance Company. Mr. Chamberlin was President of the company five years, and later was Treasurer, Vice-President and Director, until his failing sight disqualified him for work. Upon the 1st of January, 1852, our observant subject began to keep a diary, which is invaluable as the record of minutiæ not otherwise obtainable. In 1891 he abandoned his former custom and no longer notes the events of the day. His methodical habits have led him to keep every receipt he has ever received in Johnson County, and he has some odd and quaint papers in the large box now carefully cherished and really invaluable. Since 1842 Mr. Chamberlin has subscribed regularly for the Iowa City *Standard*, now the *Republican*. Outside of a historical society it would be impossible to secure the valuable data which our subject has so carefully treasured. Mr. Chamberlin relates that in March, 1842, he set a white oak gatepost, which is in good preservation after a lapse of fifty-one years. The life of Mr. Chamberlin has extended over many years of busy usefulness, and in the approaching evening of his days he may enjoy the memory of obstacles overcome, difficulties surmounted, and later years crowned with abundant success, and rest content that "all is well."

JAMES FRANCE. In this brief and incomplete review of the life record of a worthy gentleman who has "gone before," facts will appear which are greatly to his credit, and it will readily be seen that his life from youth up was not uselessly or idly spent. He possessed those advanced ideas and progressive principles regarding agricultural life which seem to be among the chief characteristics of the average native Ohioan. He was born in Stark County, being

the youngest in a family of eight children born to Daniel France, a native of Pennsylvania, but who afterward became a citizen of the Buckeye State, where his son James was born, reared and educated. The latter removed from the State of his nativity to Illinois in 1841, and for some time was engaged in farming in Rock Island County, to which occupation he ever afterward gave his attention. In 1849 Miss Margaret Bauer became his wife, she being one of five children born to Daniel and Margaret (Howard) Bauer, both of whom were born in Germany, where they were married and became the parents of four children: John, now of the State of Washington; Mrs. France; Rachel, who is now the widow of Leonard Garber, and is a resident of Mercer County, Ill.; and Jacob, who makes his home in Oregon. In 1842 Mr. Bauer with his wife and children crossed the ocean to America and made a home for himself in Rock Island County, Ill. After reaching this country another child was born to them, Barbara, who is the wife of Adam Schmidt. They live on the old home farm in Rock Island County, Ill. Mrs. Bauer, who was born in 1809, died January 28, 1893.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. France proved an exceptionally happy one, and resulted in the birth of eight children: John; Andrew, of Atlantic, Iowa; Henry; Sarah, wife of Richard Huskins; Barbara; Jake; James; and Minnie, wife of Herman Weise, of Lincoln Township, Johnson County, Iowa. Mr. France was a resident of Johnson County, Iowa, from 1865, and upon his arrival in this section purchased a farm of eighty acres just outside of what is now Lone Tree, the following year purchasing another eighty-acre tract, and a few years after two other eighties, becoming the owner of a valuable half-section. This property was accumulated, not through the assistance of wealthy or generous relatives, but by hard and unceasing labor, for this worthy couple were very poor when they commenced to fight the battle of life together. They were honest, generous and high-minded, excellent neighbors, warm friends and earnest Christians, and were in every way deserving the prosperity which was accorded them.

Mr. France was a Democrat in his political views, supporting that party's principles when called upon to do so, and, being a man of intelligence and well posted on the current topics of the day, he always voted intelligently. He and his family became connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and they aided materially in the construction of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Lone Tree, and Mr. France was also liberal in his support of any enterprise tending to benefit the county. The Frances are descended from German ancestors, and some of the best traits of character of that worthy people were inculcated in Mr. France, and his death, which occurred on the 2d of January, 1890, was a source of much regret to all who knew him, as well as to his own immediate family. His father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and in the War of 1812.

PETER SCHMIDT, an extensive and prosperous general farmer and well-known stock-raiser, has resided in Washington Township, Poweshiek County, Iowa, for nearly two-score years and eloquently exemplifies the value of a frugal and industrious life, having without capital or friends won his upward way to a position of wealth and influence. Our subject is a native of Germany, and was born in the province of Nassau in 1826. His parents, honest, hard-working people, trained their children in habits of thrift and gave them the benefit of early instruction in the public schools of the Fatherland. Mr. Schmidt was reared a farmer and had attained to twenty-five years of age before he finally determined to try his fortunes in the country beyond the sea. Emigrating to America, he landed in New York in 1852 and went at once to Pennsylvania, where he worked in the woods for a few months. He then journeyed to St. Louis and did whatever came to his hand to do until the spring of 1853, at that time receiving employment upon the railroad, in which service he remained two years. In the fall of 1855 our subject first made his home in

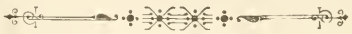
Yours Respectfully
Emory Happy

Iowa, then purchasing eighty acres, a part of his magnificent homestead of eight hundred acres, and he has since constantly devoted himself to agricultural pursuits.

His first work upon his then modest farm was well-digging, but he lost no time, entering zealously into the cultivation of the fertile soil. Six lonely years he led the life of a bachelor, and then took unto himself as wife Miss Eliza Saunders, a most estimable lady and a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt were united in marriage in August, 1863, since which time their home has been blessed by the birth of ten bright and intelligent children. The sons and daughters are: William, born in May, 1864; Sarah, in February, 1866; Samuel, in June, 1868; Frank, in November, 1870; Henry, in June, 1873; Mary, in November, 1875; Rosa, in April, 1878; Peter, in July, 1880; Lizzie, in 1882; and Francis in August, 1885. Sarah is the wife of Harmon Selle, an energetic farmer of the township. These sons and daughters have all enjoyed the advantages of instruction in the public schools and take a prominent place among the leading citizens of their neighborhood. Mr. Schmidt had one sister, Catherine, who came to America with her three children. She was the wife of a man named Makenhaupt, and aside from our subject was the only one of their parents' family who emigrated to the United States.

It was not until the spring of 1866 that Mr. Schmidt made his first purchase of stock, buying a yoke of oxen and a cow, and being without ready money he had a severe experience and was obliged to exercise the most rigid economy to make his payments. As the time passed his fortunes constantly improved, until he has attained to a comfortable competence, and yet a hale, hearty man, unbroken by years of constant toil, is now accounted one of the wealthiest men in the county of Poweshiek. For several years he has been a large feeder of cattle and hogs, receiving most profitable returns for money thus invested, and is considered high authority upon all branches of farming, having met with remarkable success in the various departments of agriculture.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Schmidt is not an office-seeker but is intelligently interested in the local and national affairs of his adopted country, of which he has ever been a true and loyal subject. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and has carefully trained his family to a strict observance of their religious duties. A kind neighbor, sincere friend and good citizen, Mr. Schmidt enjoys the respect and best wishes of the entire community by whom he is surrounded, and among whom he has passed so many years of his useful and honorable life.



EMORY HAPPY is a practical and enterprising farmer of Bear Creek Township, Poweshiek County, and has made agricultural pursuits his life work. His farm comprises eighty acres, is fertile and a desirable piece of property, being located on section 26. His place bears the tokens of a careful and thrifty owner, one who endeavors to keep things in a modern and enterprising manner. He uses the latest improvements and machinery on his farm and spares neither expense nor pains to make his farm valuable. His efforts have been abundantly crowned with success, as his fields of waving grain yield to him a golden tribute in return for his constant care.

Mr. Happy was born September 23, 1831, in the township of Greenport, Columbia County, N. Y., two miles south of Hudson. His grandfather, Christian Happy, was in turn a son of one George, who was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany. He was a shoemaker in Wittenberg and came to this country in the Colonial days, settling near Woodstock, Ulster County, N. Y. In that district he engaged in his trade of shoemaking and also farmed as well. He served through the war for independence, and at one time, when the British had supplanted the American flag by one of their own, he climbed the pole, tore down the foreign flag and nailed the American colors to the mast. His four children all lived to an advanced age. Our subject's grandfather, Happy, was born in Halifax, in which city his parents remained for some time

when on their journey to America. When about ten years old he went to Dutchess County, residing with an uncle, his mother's brother, who gave him a good education. At the age of eighteen he began at the trade of carpentering, being bound out for his board and clothes, in addition to which he received a shilling a day for three years. Then having become master of the trade, he located in Columbia County, where he married Eva Sheffer, and soon after purchased a farm in that county. He was frugal and industrious and by these means accumulated a place of three hundred and twenty acres just south of Hudson. In 1852 he sold that farm and purchased one of about twelve hundred acres in Woodstock Township, Ulster County, where he died in 1863, aged about eighty-three years. His wife died some ten years earlier. He was again married, in 1857, when Miss Eva Shiek became his wife. Of his first union he had three children: Hannah, Jacob and Mary. The father was a Democrat, and was a member of and Deacon in the Dutch Reformed Church and was very active and successful in business.

The father of our subject was born in Germantown, Columbia County, N. Y., August 10, 1810, and always made his home with his father. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits, owning a part of the old homestead. He died in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, though earlier in life he was a member of the Reformed Church. His death occurred April 6, 1883, and that of his wife August 31, 1892. She was born in Columbia County about the year 1816, and was a daughter of John Plass, a native of that State and a blacksmith by trade. He was a Democrat in politics, a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and reared a family of five sons and five daughters. The third son, John, married Elizabeth, a daughter of Dr. John Bennan, an eminent physician. Our subject is one in a family of ten children, the others being Charity, Jacob, Gertrude, Henry, Eva A., Frederick, Mary E., Sarah and John W. John W. died at the age of twenty-five, this being the first death in the family circle. Henry is also deceased, but the rest are living and doing well.

Emory Happy received a common-school education and removed to Ulster County, N. Y., with his parents in 1852. He was bought up to the life of a farmer's lad and in 1862 concluded to try his fortunes further West. Arriving in Davenport June 25, he then spent the following year in Muscatine County. Subsequently he came to Brooklyn and did anything he could to gain a livelihood. Returning to Davenport after a time, he worked in the car-repair shops for four years and in the year 1869 took charge of the shops at Brooklyn. Since 1876, he has been engaged in agriculture. During the war he was twice rejected on account of physical disability.

Our subject was united in marriage October 16, 1850, to Julia A., daughter of Peter and Catherine (Hollenbeck) Palmatier, of Dutch descent. Mrs. Happy was born May 16, 1831, in Worcester, Otsego County, N. Y., where her father was an extensive farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Happy have been blessed with nine children: Emory, who died at the age of six and one-half years; Charles W., who also died when about the same age; Jacob, who is a resident of Seattle, Wash.; Melissa, who is the wife of John Higginbottom, of Colorado; Mary E., who lives in that State, and married Seman Peck; Willie, who died at the age of six years; Ettie, who died in infancy; Frank and Arthur, who complete the number. The mother, who died March 17, 1884, was a devoted member of the Dutch Reformed Church in her girlhood, but since 1851 both Mr. and Mrs. Happy have been active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of the organizers of Corinthian Lodge No. 174, A. F. & A. M., at Brooklyn, and was also a member of Hysop Chapter, R. A. M., of Malcom, Iowa. Though reared as a Democrat politically, he is independent, choosing to use his own discretion in depositing his ballot.

WILLIAM UPMEIER. Among the farmers of Big Grove Township is this gentleman, who resides on section 5. His father was an early and honored settler of this locality, where he entered land of the Government. Both him-

self and wife were natives of Prussia, Germany, the latter before marriage bearing the name of Louise Strougen. William Upmeier, Sr., was a farmer in his native land, and during the winter time engaged in making spinning-wheels. He emigrated to America in 1845, living for nearly two years in Sangamon County, Ill., whence he came by team to Johnson County, Iowa. He entered land in Big Grove Township, where he was among the first white settlers. The country was very wild, abounding in wild game, and it was no infrequent occurrence to see tribes of Indians in this region. On his farm there was a brick house. He continued farming and engaged in active duties until 1882, when he retired, becoming a resident of Norway, Benton County. He afterward returned to his old farm, where his death occurred in 1885, he then being seventy-three years of age. His wife was called from this life about the year 1862. They were both members of the Lutheran Church, in which they had been brought up.

William Upmeier, Jr., is the eldest of his father's family, which comprised two sons and four daughters. He was six years of age when his parents came with their family to Iowa, and as there were no schools in this portion of the State at that early day, his education was necessarily limited. He lived with his parents and assisted in the care of the home farm until reaching adult years. In 1870 he purchased his present farm on section 25, Big Grove Township, which he has steadily increased in value by reason of his care and proper methods of cultivation. He now owns five hundred and forty acres, on which he raises all kinds of general farm produce and live stock.

On the 6th of April, 1870, Mr. Upmeier was united in marriage with Margaret Brekle, of Solon, in this county. Her parents were natives of Germany, and well-known settlers of Johnson County. Mrs. Upmeier was called from this life in 1884, leaving many friends to mourn her loss. On January 16, 1888, our subject was again married, his second union being with Miss Brunhilde Kohl, a native of Berlin, Germany, who crossed the Atlantic in 1888, and soon after became a resident of this township. They have two children: William T. and Frederick A. Both our worthy subject and his estimable wife are members of the Lutheran Church and are highly esteemed in this locality. Mr. Upmeier, since becoming a voter, has cast his ballot in favor of the nominees of the Democratic party and has held a number of local offices to the full satisfaction of his friends and constituents.

ROBERT ANTHONY, the subject of our sketch, is a well-to-do farmer, residing on section 24, Clear Creek Township, Johnson County, Iowa, a native of Northumberland County, England, born March 11, 1851. Mr. Anthony is a man who lives in the sunlight of a happy temperament and dispenses good-fellowship wherever he goes. If it be true as claimed by the doctors that an amiable mood and jollity are evidences of health, then our subject certainly has no need of medicine. He is a kind, neighborly, considerate mortal, living at peace with all and liked by everybody.

Edmund Anthony, his father, a native of the same county as he, emigrated to America in 1851, and resided in Vermont until his removal to Iowa eighteen years later, in 1869, when he located in Union Township. He died in Clear Creek Township. The mother of our subject, Harriet (Wilkins) Anthony, who lives in Clear Creek Township, is also a native of England. Our subject came to America when about six months old and was eighteen years of age when he settled in Johnson County. Five years before he had begun the battle of life for himself.

Our subject was married February 16, 1875, to Sarah J. Springmire, daughter of Henry Springmire, a very early settler of Johnson and a highly respected farmer of that section. Mrs. Anthony is a native of Johnson County, and has borne her husband five promising children, namely: Frank H., Adeline C., Ernest J., Charles Philo and Roy C. Our subject has a prized farm of three hundred and sixty-six acres, mostly under cultiva-

tion and a model of neatness, having good improvements and yielding a nice yearly revenue to its owner.

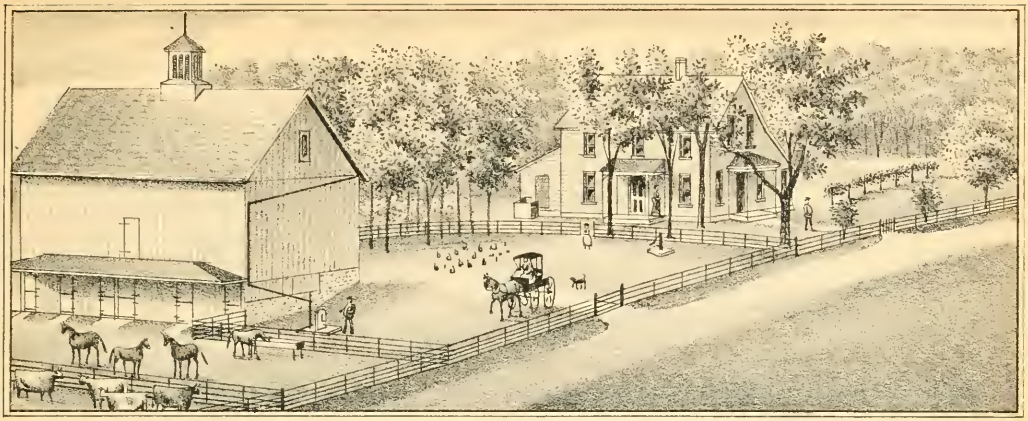
Mr. Anthony gives his attention mainly to stock-raising and displays excellent judgment in his selection and marketing of the animals. The Republican party finds in him a warm supporter, and, his opinions being the result of serious reflection, he does not turn about with every changing wind. His fellow-townsmen have testified their confidence in him by electing him a Trustee of the town and a Director of schools, positions he now holds, and he has filled the position of Supervisor of Roads. He has a very interesting family, in whom he finds great happiness and of whom he is justly proud. Mr. Anthony is a man of strict honesty, fair in all his dealings, exemplary in his life and progressive in his ideas, one whose influence is always on the side of law, order and progress.

MARTIN RICKARD, a well-known citizen and leading business man of a high order of executive ability, has for fifty years been one of the representative agriculturists of Iowa, and located in Chester Township, Poweshiek County, in 1861, and there conducts a fine stock farm, making a specialty of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, first purchasing two head, one of which was imported direct from Scotland at a cost of $1,000.

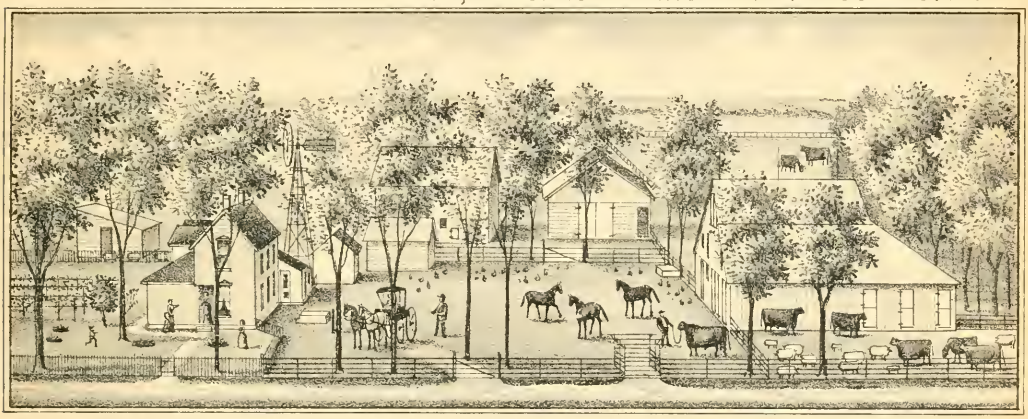
Mr. Rickard is a native of New Hampshire, but was only four years of age when, in 1843, with his parents, he emigrated to the then Far West and settled in Clinton County, Iowa, where he was reared and educated. The father and mother, Alvin and Diana (Bachelor) Rickard, were natives of New England, the father having been born in Vermont and the mother in New Hampshire, the husband and his wife making their home in the latter State some time subsequent to their marriage. The paternal grandfather, Ezra Rickard, a man of excellent attainments and natural ability, was highly respected in the Green Mountain State. He came in 1843 to Cedar County, Iowa, and died at the age of eighty-four. His wife survived him four years and died at the age of eighty-eight. When the parents of our subject came to Iowa the State was yet in its infancy, and Martin Rickard has for a half-century witnessed the changing scenes which have transformed the unbroken prairie into waving fields of grain, and made that part of the Union the banner cornfield of the West.

Our subject had two half-sisters, and he had also two own sisters, who survived to mature years, but our subject was the only son, and remained with his father and mother until 1860, and was engaged in farming until 1864, when he settled in Poweshiek County, having purchased the farm where he yet resides. He originally bought only a quarter-section, but has added to his land, now owning two hundred highly cultivated acres, the homestead being most desirably located and exceedingly productive. In 1865 Mr. Rickard was united in marriage with Miss Anna M., daughter of the Rev. Robert Turner, a well-known and eloquent minister of the Baptist Church. Four children have blessed the union: Elmer T.; Alvin R., a successful teacher in the county schools; Henry M. and Fannie R. Our subject himself in early life taught school for some time in Clinton County, and has ever been deeply interested in matters of educational advancement. He and his family are members and regular attendants of the Congregational Church, and are important factors in the various social and benevolent works of that denomination.

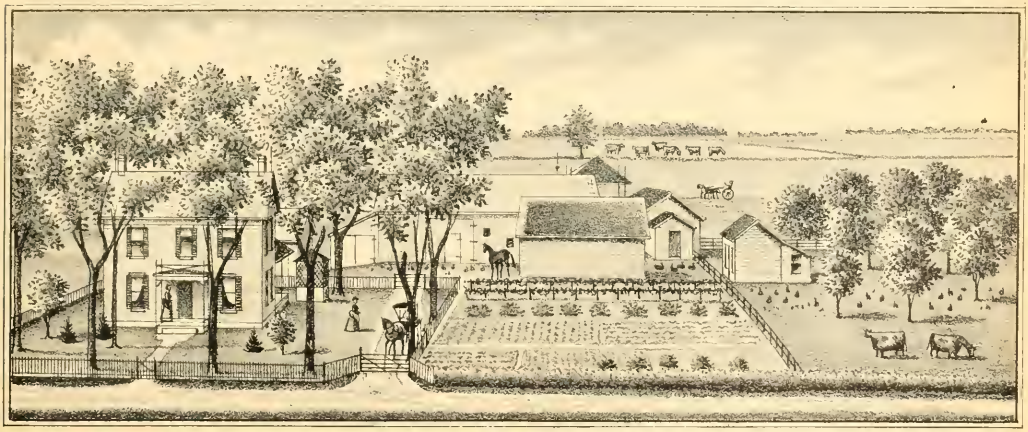
Financially prospered, Mr. Rickard has mainly devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and since 1884 has profitably engaged in handling Aberdeen-Angus cattle with marked success, but has also found time to assist in the promotion of various enterprises of local note and interest. He was among the first to invest in the cheese business in Chester Centre, and aided in the establishment of the People's Exchange Store at Grinnell, being one of the earliest stockholders and officers of the organization. A public-spirited man, he encour-



RESIDENCE OF JOHN FOLKER, SEC. 3. CLEAR CREEK TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.



RES. OF MARTIN RICKARD, BREEDER OF POLLED ANGUS CATTLE, SEC. 16. CHESTER TP. POWESHIEK CO. IA.



RESIDENCE OF ANDREW RUBELMAN, SEC. 29. FREMONT TP. JOHNSON CO. IA.

aged the laying of the Iowa Central Railroad, and has been a liberal supporter of all worthy local improvements and progressive methods. In political affiliation Mr. Rickard is a straight Republican, but has never been troubled with political aspirations, desirous only of doing his full duty in the capacity of a true, loyal American citizen, fully alive to the needs of the hour and ever ready to aid in all matters of public welfare.

ANDREW RUBELMAN is a man whom nature seems to have designed for a planter, for he is progressive and enterprising in his views, industrious, neat and thrifty in his habits, and, like the majority of the sons of the soil, is honorable and upright. He has met with more than an average degree of success in pursuing his chosen occupation, and by those who know him he is recognized as a man of progressive spirit and substantial worth. He was born in Baden, Germany, November 9, 1824, being the youngest in a family of seven children born to Christian and Anna M. (Nubeling) Rubelman, who were born, reared, educated and married in Baden. The father was a wagon-maker and farmer, and these occupations received his attention in his native land, where his days were spent. His children were named as follows: Annie M., George, Christina, Anna, Christian, Catherine and Andrew.

Andrew Rubelman attained mature years in Baden, received the practical education which is the privilege of the German youth, and later learned the trade of a rope-maker, at which he worked until he came to America in 1848. Immediately after reaching this country he located in the vicinity of Rochester, N. Y., but afterward moved to Elizabethtown, N. J., and at a still later period to Cincinnati and St. Louis, Mo. During this time he was by no means idle, for such is not the nature of the native German, but he continued to work energetically at his trade, by which means he secured some money and in 1851, upon his arrival in Johnson County, Iowa, he purchased a farm of forty acres, and so earnestly and energetically did he labor that the result was soon apparent in the excellent crops that were raised and in the substantial buildings and fences that were put up. Agriculture and all its kindred pursuits have occupied his attention ever since his arrival in the county, and he has added to his original forty acres until he has now a magnificent and highly cultivated farm of two hundred and six acres, the soil of which is as fertile as any of which Johnson County can boast. The land was an unbroken stretch of prairie in 1851, and at the time of his location his place was the farthest from timber of any in the township, but the following year settlements were made around him and by 1865 it was all settled or entered. At that time their nearest market of importance was Muscatine, twenty-two miles away, for Iowa City was a very small village, which served as a trading point.

Mr. Rubelman was a hard worker and realized the fact that if he would gain wealth he must labor for it, consequently he did not spare himself in his efforts to gain a competency, and now, if he so desires, can rest from his labors and live in comfort the remainder of his days. He was an excellent manager, and at all times practiced economy, but was by no means niggardly and when enterprises of a worthy nature needed his support he was liberal and open-handed in the use of his means. Such a man as he is the kind of citizen America desires, and Johnson County is much better off for his having lived in it. He was married in St. Louis, Mo., to Miss Elizabeth Henry, by whom he has two children: Dena, who is still living at home; and Lewis, who is a resident of Johnson County, Mo., where he is engaged in farming. When Mr. Rubelman came to Johnson County his brother-in-law, John Henry, came with him. The latter is a son of Christian and Anna M. (Reese) Henry, who were born, reared and married in Baden, Germany, and came to America after the birth of their eldest child, Christina, which was about the year 1817. During their residence in Pennsylvania two more children were born to them, John and the wife of Mr. Rubelman.

The sister, Christina, married John Salade, in Wheeling, W. Va., and to them were born nine children: Adam, an engineer of Chicago; Libbie, who is the wife of John Hohman; William A., of Wheeling, W. Va.; Henry and George, also in that place; Bell, wife of Henry Shively, of Wheeling; Lewis, of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Mary V. and John, of Chicago. Politically, both Mr. Rubelman and Mr. Henry are, and have been all their lives since coming to America, stanch Democrats. They are all members of the Lutheran Church, and are generous and active in the support of the same. Mr. Rubelman is one of the county's old and highly honored residents and is in every way a representative and highly honored citizen.

JOHN FOLKER, our subject, is a worthy German-American citizen, who has acquired a snug little fortune by the work of his own hands, having received no assistance from anybody. He is a prominent farmer and an old settler, living on section 3, in Clear Creek Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, November 26, 1832, being the son of Frederick Folker, who lived and died in the native place of our subject. Mary (Guerndt) Folker, the mother of our subject, who lived and died in Germany, bore her husband eight children, two daughters and six sons.

Our subject, who is the third child and second son, received a common-school education, and emigrated to America in 1857. He stopped at Cleveland, Ohio, where for four years he worked at the carpenter's trade and such other employment as he could find, later running on Lake Erie, between Cleveland and Buffalo; he then came to Johnson County, Iowa, in the year 1867. Here he bought a farm of eighty acres, on section 21, Clear Creek Township, upon which he lived until 1878, when he bought the farm where he now resides.

Mr. Folker was married at Cleveland in 1860, to Sophia Guerndt, born in the same town as our subject, who died in 1878, the mother of six children, four daughters and two sons, namely: Julia S., wife of Alexander Grace, of Clear Creek Township; Charles H., living at home; Minnie L., living at home; Emma J., living at home; Ella L., teaching school in Clear Creek Township: and Frank A., the youngest. Mr. Folker has a farm of two hundred and sixty-three acres, upon which he carries on general farming and stock-raising.

Our subject is a Democrat, giving that party a cheerful support, but in local elections paying more regard to the fitness of candidates than to their politics. The only position he has filled is that of School Director, but the duties of this position he filled to the public satisfaction. The surroundings of Mr. Folker are very pleasant, he being blessed with worthy children and having kind and pleasant neighbors, with whom he lives in harmony.

JUDGE W. R. LEWIS, our subject, one of the oldest attorneys in Poweshiek County, was Judge of the Courts for ten years. He is a mechanical genius and a charming conversationalist being popular with every one. He was elected Judge of the Circuit Court in 1880, and served until 1886, when the circuits were abolished and he was elected District Judge and served four years. His residence at Montezuma dates from April, 1857, and he has been a practicing attorney since 1866. Our subject was born near Zanesville, Muskingum County, Ohio, October 12, 1835. His father, John M. Lewis, a native of the same county, was born in 1811. The grandfather of our subject, Abel Lewis, who was born near White Sulphur Springs, Va., was a college graduate and came to Ohio in the eighteenth century. He was a Government Surveyor in Muskingum and Coshocton Counties, and took part in several of the Indian wars. He married and located in Zanesville, Ohio, was Clerk of the Court for years, and was the author of some mathematical works. He entered a large

tract of land, made a farm of it, moved there and ended his days. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was of an old Virginia family of Welsh descent.

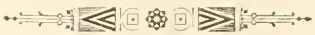
The father of our subject married and located on a part of the old homestead five and one-half miles from Zanesville, and later located in New Castle, Coshocton County, where he engaged in mercantile business under the firm name of Thornhill, Berry & Lewis. In the year 1851 he went to California by the way of Panama, and spent two years prospecting for gold and mining, being fairly successful, when he returned to New Castle, Ohio, and retired from business. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has held several official positions. In politics he is a straight out-and-out, uncompromising Republican, lending all his influence and energy to the success of the party. The mother of our subject, Louisa A. Ramey, was born in Muskingum County a daughter, of Sanford Ramey, a native of Virginia, a very early settler in Ohio, and of German descent. The mother died in 1886, having been the parent of ten children, six of whom, four girls and two boys, are living, both the latter living in Montezuma.

Our subject, the eldest of the ten, lived in Muskingum County until he had reached his tenth year, and then removed to Coshocton, attending school there six months in the year for four or five years, the remainder of the time being spent in his father's store. Later he put in considerable time on the farm. He then studied surveying and read law in New Castle, then worked at surveying several years and then came West, stopping in Southport, Peoria County, Ill. There he worked as a carpenter and on the farm for a month, and during the winter taught school at Southport, Peoria County. In the following spring he came to Montezuma, then a town of from four to five hundred people. Here he remained, doing hard work as a carpenter and performing such other jobs as offered, until the fall of 1857, when he was made Principal of the public schools. During his administration he assisted in forming the Teachers' Institute and he graded the Montezuma schools. In 1862, he was elected County Superintendent of Schools and before his term expired was elected Clerk of the County and District Courts. The latter position he held one term and then resigned to enter the practice of law, which he had previously studied. At this time he formed a partnership with Hon. M. E. Cutts, ex-Member of Congress, in the mill business, conducted it successfully for a time and then sold out. He was Deputy Treasurer under Mr. Bates for one year and a member and Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors for two years.

Coming to Iowa in 1866, our subject was admitted to the Bar and began to practice, being associated for a while with Hon. D. H. Emery, and later with C. R. Clark, both of these partnerships being of brief duration. In the fall of 1880 he was nominated and elected Judge of the Circuit Court, embracing Poweshiek, Jefferson, Washington, Keokuk, Mahaska, Marion and Jasper Counties, succeeding Judge Blanchard, the first Circuit Judge. After serving four years, the district was divided into circuits and he was elected Judge of the First Circuit, taking in Jefferson, Washington, Keokuk and Poweshiek Counties, and upon the abolition of the Circuit Court in 1886, he was made one of the three Judges for the district. After his retirement from the Bench he was general manager during the year 1891 for the Hawkeye Electric Manufacturing Co., with headquarters at Davenport. In the fall of 1891, he resumed his law practice in Montezuma.

In 1888 the Judge was one of the organizers of the Montz Electric Light and Power Company, superintended the putting in of the plant and has been Superintendent since that time. He was Superintendent of the putting up of the electric light works at Bloomfield and Sigourney. He assisted in surveying the route for the Grinnell & Montezuma Railroad. A map of the county which he made caused him to be out of pocket $1,200. His office is a most attractive one and located on Main Street. Our subject was married in Burlington, Vt., in 1865, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Edwin Cutts, of Brandon, Vt. Judge Lewis has been elected a member of the City Council a number of times and sat in the first Council of the City. He is a member of the Knights-Templar, Iowa Legion, Ancient Order of United Workmen,

and of the United States Law Association for Poweshiek County. He is an Elder and Trustee of the Presbyterian Church and until his election to the Bench was Superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics he is a straight-out Republican and has served as Chairman of the Republican County Central Committee. Mrs. Lewis died April 10, 1893.



ALEXANDER H. GRAHAM, an early settler, prominent citizen and prosperous agriculturist of Graham Township, Johnson County, Iowa, now resides upon his valuable homestead of four hundred acres, situated upon section 25, where more than two-score years ago he entered from the Government a large tract of land. Our subject was born in Zanesville, Ohio, March 7, 1834, and was the son of the late Andrew Graham, in whose honor the township was named. Andrew Graham was a native of Ireland, and a man of more than ordinary ability and enterprise. Emigrating from his native land to America, he settled in Ohio, and made his home in the Buckeye State for many years, finally journeying to the farther West, and in 1849, arriving in Johnson County, there located land from the Government, but did not become a permanent resident of Iowa until the fall of 1854. Entering with energetic efficiency into the leading interests of his new home, he was a most important factor in the rapid growth and upward progress of his locality. He had always taken an active part in the local political affairs of his home in Ohio, and received official positions of trust in Graham Township.

Andrew Graham passed away upon January 19, 1870, honored by all who knew him and deeply mourned by the entire community, among whom the last seventeen years of his busy life had been spent. Twenty-three changing years have come and gone since this public-spirited citizen entered into rest, but his memory is yet green in the hearts of a host of old and sincere friends. The beloved mother of our subject, who died in March, 1867, was a native of Maryland, and was born near Baltimore. Alexander Graham received a good common-school education in Zanesville, and there attained manhood. He came from Muskingum County, Ohio, to Johnson County, Iowa, in the month of May, 1850, and entered land from the Government, soon after returning to Ohio. In 1854 he located permanently in Graham Township, having in the meantime visited his farm several times, making rapid trips to and fro between Ohio and Iowa. Since 1854, our subject has been a constant resident of his homestead, with the exception of a short time when he lived in Iowa City.

Mr. Graham was united in marriage in Zanesville, Ohio, April 16, 1864, with Miss Mary E. Dyarmett, a native of Zanesville, and a lady of broad intelligence and culture. Seven children have blessed with their bright presence the happy home. Three little ones passed away in infancy, but two sons and two daughters yet survive. Hattie is the wife of E. C. Shankland; Andrew D., Cora I. and Eddie C. are yet with their parents. These brothers and sisters, having received the best possible educational advantages of their locality, are entering upon lives of usefulness and worthily occupy positions of influence in their birthplace and lifetime home. Our subject and his estimable wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are foremost in the good work of that denomination and liberal supporters of the cause of Christianity. Politically Mr. Graham is an ardent Republican and an earnest advocate of the principles of the party. He has efficiently discharged the duties of various township offices, and for one term ably occupied the responsible position of Deputy Sheriff.

A stanch friend to educational progress, our subject has devoted persistent effort to the advancement of the grade of scholarship and instruction in the district schools of Graham Township, and has ever been active in the promotion of all the best interests and leading enterprises of Johnson County. Giving his close attention unwearied for many years to agricultural pursuits,

he has financially prospered; the broad acres, once unbroken prairie, now having yielded to careful cultivation, are annually furnishing an excellent harvest. The fine farm of four hundred acres has been substantially improved with a pleasant and commodious country residence, attractive in exterior and interior arrangements, while the large barns and outhouses plainly denote the wise management and prudent thrift of the provident owner. Fraternally Mr. Graham is connected with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and both within and without this order has a host of true friends, who thoroughly appreciate the sterling integrity of character which has distinguished his career.

JACOB H. FISHER, an energetic business man of superior executive ability and commercial enterprise, is a leading merchant of Solon, and, widely known and respected, has filled with honor and efficient service many important local positions of trust in Johnson County. At various times occupying the responsible positions of Mayor of Solon, member of the Common Council, and officially connected with the School Board, our subject has materially assisted in the upward progress and rapid advancement of the best interests of his home locality, and as a citizen is both liberal and public-spirited. Mr. Fisher is a native of Illinois City, Rock Island County, Ill., and was born March 13, 1853. His father, James H. Fisher, was well known in the very early days in Muscatine County, Iowa, where he was employed for several years as a salesman. The paternal grandfather, Joseph H. Fisher, was of German descent and spent the greater part of his life in Pennsylvania, but emigrated to Iowa City, Iowa, in 1839, and after a twelvemonth's experience in the West went back to the Quaker State.

Subsequently Grandfather Fisher returned to Johnson County, Iowa, and remained here many years, but finally again made his home in Pennsylvania, where he died at a good old age. James H. Fisher, the father of our subject, was born in York County, Pa., in 1826, and was one of two sons, both of whom are now deceased. He received a collegiate education and taught school in Pennsylvania, emigrating to Iowa about 1839; he located at Muscatine, being there engaged in the handling of merchandise for some length of time. He subsequently settled in Illinois City, Ill., and went into business for himself. In the spring of 1855 he sold out his interests in Illinois and removed to Johnson County, Iowa, and entered into mercantile pursuits. He kept a general store in Solon for several years. James H. Fisher was an intelligent man, of more than ordinary ability, and achieved success in life by honest industry and untiring perseverance. He died November 30, 1871, deeply regretted by the many friends who thoroughly appreciated his sterling integrity of character.

Salona (Huffman) Fisher, the mother of our subject, now residing in Solon, Johnson County, Iowa, is a woman endowed with ability, endurance, courage and self-reliance, and is well fitted to worthily occupy the position in life to which she was by Providence assigned. She was of German parentage, but, a native of France, was born in the gay metropolis of fashion, Paris. When she was about fourteen years of age she emigrated with her parents to America, and, having attained to mature age, married and became the mother of ten children. The comparatively early demise of her husband left the care of these sons and daughters to the loving mother, and worthily did she fulfill the trust reposed in her. Of the large family that clustered around the hearth of the old home not one is yet missing, and all are occupying positions of usefulness and influence. Jacob H. Fisher received a common-school education, and, as he was averse to becoming a clerk in his father's store, was variously employed until 1878, when, without means of his own, he entered into a partnership with C. H. Shircliff, and May 1, 1878, opened a mercantile business in Solon.

In 1880 Mr. Fisher, in company with J. G. Beck, built a creamery at Solon, and in 1883 sold out

his interest in the store to his partner. In the spring of 1884 our subject purchased a stock of goods and filled up a room in his creamery, and there conducted a modest general business. At the close of a very profitable twelvemonths he built in 1885 his present commodious and well-arranged store to accommodate the increasing demands of his prosperous business. In 1889 Mr. Fisher purchased an interest in a large creamery at Audubon, Iowa, and still retains his interest in this successful enterprise. In 1890 the firm, which is Fisher Bros. & Co., included merchandise with the creamery business at that place. The creamery is known as the Audubon Valley Creamery, and has a large capacity. Our subject gives his personal attention to his business in Solon, and for the past few years has rented his creamery building which he had erected here.

Mr. Fisher was, December 24, 1878, united in marriage with Miss Helena Beck, a native of Philadelphia, and born May 24, 1854. The parents of Mrs. Fisher were of German birth. Her father died when she was quite young, and her mother passed away in 1871. The happy home of our subject has been blessed by the birth of two children: James Mott, born October 24, 1880, and Leonard, May 25, 1887. Financially successful, Mr. Fisher also takes a leading part in local politics, and is a strong Republican, and upon this ticket was elected to the positions of Mayor, member of the Council and Director of the School Board. As an official our subject has given satisfaction to his constituents, and has made a record of active, intelligent and efficient service in the cause of public interests and upward progress.

JACOB Y. STOVER, our subject, has passed the three-score and ten of the Psalmist, yet his natural vigor has not abated, nor has his hand lost its cunning. His friends are still dear to him and he holds them fast to him by reason of his many sterling virtues. Mr. Stover is a prominent farmer and an old settler, living on section 21, West Lucas Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and was born in Wayne County, Ind., on the 4th of August, 1823. He is the son of Joseph Stover, a native of Virginia, who was reared partly in North Carolina and partly in Tennessee. He was married in the latter State, and removed first to Indiana, and then to Johnson County in 1837, locating at what is now called Sandtown. He took up land from the Government and remained for the rest of his life in the county, being widely known throughout the place, and dying at the age of ninety-two. The father of the latter and the grandfather of our subject was a native of Virginia and a soldier of the Revolutionary War under Washington, whom he knew personally. He was of German descent and lived to a good old age.

The mother of our subject, Esther Yount, was a native of Tennessee, and was reared and married in that State, dying at the age of eighty-five. Her father, who also lived to a good old age, was of German descent. She and her husband were the parents of eleven children, all of whom grew to maturity except one, who died at the age of five years. Of those living, six are daughters and two are sons. Mr. Stover is the eighth child and was fourteen years old when he came to Johnson County with his parents, with whom he remained until twenty-one years of age. He had attended school in the old log schoolhouse of his district, and after attaining his majority he attended the academy at Iowa City. Two years were spent by him in boating on the Iowa River, and then, in 1849, he went across the plains with an ox-team to California, via Salt Lake City (where he remained two months), and thence to Utah Lake. Landing in Pocomingo Ranch, Cal., he was engaged in placer-mining three years, when he returned by way of Panama and New York City.

Our subject having been successful in the mines went into the wholesale grocery business in Iowa City directly after his return. He continued in this two and a-half years and then, in 1859, went across the plains again, this time with horses, going by way of Salt Lake City and Humboldt River

to Harney Lake, Cal. Spending three years there he came back the same way as on the former journey. On his trip in 1849 one thousand men were in the party that left Council Bluffs with him for the land of promise with ox-teams. They elected their officers on the west side of the Missouri River, where Omaha now stands, and pursued their way under a sort of military discipline. They traveled to Elkhorn, Neb., when a party of Indians stopped them and refused to permit them to cross, alleging that the oxen would eat their grass, drink the water of the river which was theirs, and the men would burn their wood. This was said by a squaw interpreter, who added that a thousand Indians could be gathered on the opposite side of the river to oppose their crossing within an hour. The Colonel of the emigrant party offered some bushels of crackers as tribute, but when this was refused ordered his men to get ready their guns. This had the desired effect, for the Indians immediately disappeared and they saw no more of them.

Striking the Platte River below Lick Fork, they stopped for dinner, when one of the men waded into the river to spear fish, and our subject helped to rescue him when nearly drowned. The company was compelled to remain there nearly two months, because there was no grass for the cattle. They passed through Mountain Meadow the fall before the massacre. It required from October to December 25 to go from Salt Lake City to Pocomingo Ranch. They followed near with Capt. Smith, a part remaining with Capt. Hunt, but they overtook the Smith party when it had run against a mountain and could go no further. About fifty wagons were left there and the company broke up. At this point our subject deserted his wagon, and placing all he had upon the back of his horse started after the trail of Smith, going down the canyon for about ten miles; he then crossed a mountain and traveled for several days, when he again came up with Smith, who was against another steep mountain and was stuck in the snow. The party was lost, and provisions were so scarce that they killed the old gray horse of our subject for food.

Nine of the party with our subject started over the mountain for oxen, and seven perished. Our subject met the two that got through in safety the following summer. There were about thirty in the party about the time of the killing of the horse. This party elected our subject Captain and he marched them back one day's journey upon their own trail. Climbing a mountain, he saw a gust of wind whirl down it, taking up dust in the valley, and concluded that it must be the long-lost trail. He ordered them to throw all their surplus baggage away and pushed on to safety and plenty. Yet at the time he saw the wind gust they had had nothing but horse flesh to eat for three weeks, and twenty men of their party had died of starvation.

In 1862, after our subject returned from his second trip to California, he took charge of the old homestead, farmed and cared for his parents until their death. He was married July 12, 1863, to Susan R. Switzer, a native of Maryland, and eight children are the fruits of this union, namely: Grant; Arthur, who died when an infant; Charlie, Emma, Edward, George, Bessie and Samuel. The farm of our subject consists of two hundred and thirteen acres, mostly improved, upon which he has carried on general farming and stock-raising since 1862. Many of the improvements, including the house and the barn, were made by him. In politics he is a strong Republican and has served as Road Supervisor and School Director. Mr. Stover is a sincere member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Iowa City.

JOHN S. BAILEY, an honored citizen and representative agriculturist of Sugar Creek Township, Poweshiek County, Iowa, is one of the most successful stock-raisers of this part of the State, and is authority on the breeding of Shorthorn cattle, which he handles extensively and with profitable results. His farm of about three hundred and seventy acres is under a high state of cultivation and well improved with commodious and substantial barns and an attractive country residence. Mr. Bailey is a native of Wind-

sor County, Vt., and was born in June, 1840. His early years were spent in his native county, where he enjoyed exceptional educational advantages, and later completed a course of instruction in the well-known Kimball Academy, of Plainfield, N. H. The father and mother of our subject, Samuel and Lucinda (Sherburne) Bailey, were both born in the Green Mountain State, and were there reared, educated and married. They were blessed with a family of five bright sons, of whom John S. is the eldest in order of birth. Jason S. is a retired merchant of Boston. Elbridge E. is a resident of Kansas City, Kan. Norman E. is deceased. Elmer passed away in infancy. The paternal grandfather, Jesse Bailey, was also a native of Vermont and a man of ability and influence.

After the education of our subject was completed, he began the battle of life by teaching school, and followed this profession in New England for some three or four years. In the spring of 1862 he decided to avail himself of the wider opportunities of the broad West, and then journeyed to Iowa, and, locating in Oskaloosa, taught at Forest Home two terms. At the expiration of that length of time he returned to his native State, and on the 2d of January, 1870, he and Miss Hattie L. Kingsley were united in marriage. They came to Iowa in April of the same year, making their home upon the unbroken prairies, whose fertile soil, gradually yielding to persistent cultivation, annually returns a most abundant harvest. When Mr. Bailey first began his residence in this locality he owned but one hundred and twenty-four acres of land, but gradually increased the limits of his farm until he now has under his control the major part of the section. During this entire time he carried on general farming extensively, and after some years began breeding Shorthorns, and has also been a large raiser of horses and hogs. A self-reliant man, of untiring industry, he has been financially successful and is classed with the substantial and moneyed farmers of Poweshiek County.

The family of our subject and his estimable wife consists of three sons and two daughters: Nellie M., the eldest, is an accomplished young lady; Willie S. is the eldest son; J. Ora is the third child; Laura is the youngest daughter; and Van Buren completes the list. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are active in the good work and social and benevolent enterprises of their denomination. In political affiliation our subject is a Republican, but while taking an active interest in the affairs of the day, both local and national, he is in no sense of the word a politician, but is content to do his full duty at the polls by giving his vote to the man best adapted in his opinion to subserve the requirements and responsibilities of the office. For nearly a quarter of a century associated with his neighbors in matters of local enterprise and welfare, Mr. Bailey has ever been foremost in the promotion of progress and needed reforms, and justly enjoys the full confidence and high respect of a wide circle of acquaintances.

JOHN R. BREESE. The world has not dealt hardly by our subject, if results be the standard, for he has accumulated a snug property, and has the consoling and proud reflection that his own labors have brought him his good fortune. Mr. Breese is an honest, straightforward man, who merits all the benefits he has received. He is a well-known farmer, living on section 21, Union Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and a native of Montgomery County, North Wales, born December 17, 1852. For an account of the life of his father, John Breese, see another page of this volume. Our subject was but four years old when he came to Johnson County with his parents, his residence having been continuous here since that time. His education was received in the district schools, of which he availed himself to the extent that he became known as a studious youth, his love of reading having continued to this date.

Our subject remained with his parents until his marriage, October 4, 1876, his choice of a wife being Miss Moselle M. Kerr, daughter of H. H. and Almira A. (Brooks) Kerr, both of whom reside with

Yours truly
Geo. B. Smith

our subject. The former is one of the oldest settlers of Johnson County, having come here in 1839, and is eighty-three years old. Mrs. Breese's mother, who is now seventy-four years of age, is the daughter of Rev. Asa Brooks. He was a native of western Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Brooks of West Virginia. Mrs. Breese was born in Johnson County, Iowa, in December, 1848. Mr. Breese settled upon his present farm in 1878, where he was a tenant until 1880, when he bought it, in the month of November, the tract consisting of two hundred and twenty-five acres, five of which are in timber. His business is that of general farming and stock-raising, the soil being adapted for grass as well as for grain. The improvements, all of which are good, were put in principally by Mr. Breese.

Mr. and Mrs. Breese are the parents of three children: Robert F., Garfield E. and Laura M., all at home and attending school. Mr. Breese is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and is Secretary of the local organization, also is Treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company. In politics, he has always been found with the Republicans, and is highly esteemed in the ranks of that party, as indeed he is by all classes of people. He has served satisfactorily as a Justice of the Peace, and is now filling the by-no-means easy office of Assessor of the township. Whatever Mr. Breese undertakes to do, he does it well, whether it be his personal business or the duties of the station he is called to by the people. Mr. and Mrs. Breese are both members of the Unity Church of this township.

GEORGE B. SMITH. Among the thrifty and enterprising farmers of Deer Creek Township, Poweshiek County, we name with pleasure the gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph. He is a native son of Pennsylvania, having been born near Latrobe, in Westmoreland County, on December 28, 1841, to William and Elizabeth (Rings) Smith. The grandfather on the father's side of the house, who bore the given name of John, was a son of Philip Smith, who emigrated from Germany with his parents about the year 1750, during the Colonial days. He settled in eastern Pennsylvania and there followed the occupation of a farmer, dying in Westmoreland County.

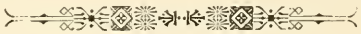
John Smith, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, settled in Westmoreland County, that State, in 1874. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Shockey, bore her husband seven children, namely: Mary, Catherine, Martha, William, Sarah, Elizabeth and Margaret. The parents of these children were devoted Presbyterians. William, the father of our subject, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., February 12, 1800, and still makes his home on the same place that his ancestors took up in 1774. He has been honored by his fellow-townsmen with numerous positions of trust, and was a Democrat until 1856, when he afterward cast his vote and influence with the Republican party. The mother of our subject was also a native of Westmoreland County, having been born May 7, 1801. She died June 8, 1878, mourned by her children and numerous friends. She bore her husband thirteen children, ten of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. They were John, Catherine, Susan, Mary, William T., Elizabeth, Sarah, Ezra, George B. and Noah. Those since deceased are John, Elizabeth and Ezra. The last-named served in the late war in Company K, Fifty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, and was wounded in the shoulder in the seven-days retreat before Richmond. He was captured, exchanged and sent to Baltimore, where he died September 25, 1862, from his injuries.

George B. Smith, of whom we write this life record, was born and reared on his father's old homestead and had the privileges of the common schools, supplementing this by an academic education at Elder's Ridge Academy. He then attended the Washington and Jefferson College, graduating therefrom in 1868, and immediately entered the Allegheny or Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pa., from which he was graduated in 1871. At this time our subject journeyed Westward as far as Seward County, Neb. Still pur-

suing his studies, he entered, in 1876, the Northwestern Seminary at Chicago, and for a period of four years was located at Martinsburg, Ia., proceeding from there to Johnson County, where he remained for a like period of time. The next three years were passed at Malcom, in this county, where he engaged in preaching, as he had done for some years previous. He has been Stated Clerk of the Presbytery at Iowa City for the past ten years.

It was in March, 1889, that our subject concluded to turn his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, and in accordance with that determination he settled upon one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 21, Bear Creek Township, of which he became the owner some years previously, in 1882. Since that time he has engaged in general farming and stock-raising, though he still preaches occasionally. In August, 1862, Mr. Smith enlisted in Company K, Fifty-third Pennsylvania Regiment, and took part in the battles at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and was then sent on the Wilderness campaign, serving until after Lee's surrender and receiving an honorable discharge June 7, 1865. The last years of his army experience he was clerk at the brigade headquarters. The first vote cast by Mr. Smith was for Abraham Lincoln, and since that time he has been a stanch Republican.

September 20, 1871, Mr. Smith and Anna E. Caldwell were united in matrimony. Mrs. Smith was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., March 20, 1842, and was the daughter of William S. and Nancy (Cunningham) Caldwell. The father was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., May 17, 1801, and died February 28, 1888. He was formerly a Whig and later an active supporter of the Republican party, and religiously belonged to the Presbyterian Church. His father, James Caldwell, emigrated from Ireland when a lad of ten years, his birth having occurred February 21, 1759, in County Derry. On his arrival in the United States he located in Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming. He crossed the Atlantic with his father, Joseph, who lived for a few years in Sherman Valley, about 1780, and then removed to Sewickley, Westmoreland County. He reared a family of five sons and three daughters. James wedded Sarah Byram, who became the mother of three sons, Joseph, Ebenezer and William S., and also had seven daughters. William Caldwell, the father of Mrs. Smith, was twice married, his first wife dying April 14, 1872, leaving a family of three children, two of whom are living: Albert J. and Anna E. Ebenezer B. is deceased. He afterward married Miss Susan M. Frisbee. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of four children, viz.: Ray C., W. Julian, Nannie E. and Mary Helen. They are all living at home. Ray C. graduated with honors from the Collegiate Institute at Geneseo, Ill., June 24, 1892, and has since been employed in teaching school. W. Julian is now a student in the same school.



DAVID R. LEWIS, our subject, is a very intelligent and prominent farmer, living on section 22, Union Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and was born in North Wales, October 14, 1823, being the son of Evan Lewis, a native of that country, who came to America in 1832, and settled in Delaware County, Ohio, in which county he lived the remainder of his days, passing away at the age of seventy-eight. The mother of our subject, Mary Lewis, a native of North Wales, died in Columbus, Ohio, having borne her husband thirteen children.

Our subject, the twelfth child of his parents, was nine years old when he crossed the ocean for America. He remained at home until he was twenty-one, and then learned the trade of a carpenter, at which he remained three years in Marion, Ohio; then, in the spring of 1850, he crossed the plains to California, being ninety days upon the plains from Independence, Mo. He stopped at Hangtown, Cal., and was engaged in mining two years and three months, when he returned by way of Panama and New York. Remaining in his Ohio home for a while, he then came to Johnson County, Iowa, in the year 1855.

Our subject was married in Delaware County,

Ohio, December 15, 1853, to Sarah A. Williams, a native of Ohio. Our subject and wife are the parents of six children, all living: Lizzie, who attended the schools of Iowa City, living at home; Charles W., married, and residing in Union Township; Frank L., a traveling man for a Chicago house; William R., living at home; Irene, wife of W. Carson, of Union Township; and Edwin J., living at home. Mr. Lewis located where he resides in June, 1856. No improvements were then made upon the place, and he kept adding thereto until he completed the improvements now upon it, which consist of a good house, barns and outbuildings.

The farm of Mr. Lewis consists of one hundred and sixty acres, a valuable property, which he acquired by hard work and good management. In politics, he is a Republican, and has been called to many trusts in the township, to all of which he has been faithful. He has been Assessor, is Trustee, and has been a member of the School Board for fourteen years, and its Treasurer for that period. Mr. Lewis is a Director of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, and was its Treasurer at the organization of the company. Our subject is a believer in social organizations, was for many years a Good Templar, and belongs to the Blue Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and has attained to the rank of Knight Templar. Mrs. Lewis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Iowa City.

STEPHEN H. THOMPSON is an extensive farmer and stock-raiser of Lincoln Township, Johnson County, making his home on section 4. Since 1862 he has given his special attention to breeding fine-wool sheep, and in 1866 became a resident of this county. His first purchase of land was a tract of eighty acres, the boundaries of his farm having since been increased to three hundred and twenty acres. In 1866, going to Michigan, he purchased between five hundred and six hundred sheep, which he brought by train as far as Joliet, Ill., from which point, on account of the high rates demanded by the railroad officials, he drove them through to Iowa City. He has met with exceptional success in raising sheep, with which most farmers experience so much difficulty. His flock now consists of two hundred, which are unequaled west of the Mississippi, and his sales are extensive in various parts of the United States. In 1882 Mr. Thompson concluded to embark in a slightly different direction, and accordingly purchased some thoroughbred Shorthorns, and at the present time he has, no doubt, the finest and largest herd in the county, numbering about seventy head.

The Thompson family have been for five generations citizens of the United States, their ancestors having emigrated from England. Our subject was the youngest of three sons whose parents were Daniel and Caroline (Allen) Thompson, both natives of the Empire State. Silas A. and Cyrus J. were twins. The former is a resident of Algona, Iowa, where he owns a large tract of land and is a prominent man. Cyrus J. enlisted in the Union service from Goshen, Ind., and was in the army one year. He is a lawyer by profession, having graduated at the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and for the past quarter of a century has practiced in St. Paul, Minn. He is an able advocate and a thoroughly intelligent lawyer.

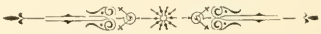
Stephen H. Thompson is a native of Michigan, born in Washtenaw County, and the date of his birth December 6, 1838. He was reared in the usual manner of farmers' boys and received such limited education as could be obtained in the district schools of that early day. When but fourteen years of age he left his father's roof-tree and went to Auburn, N. Y., where he attended school and afterward was a teacher until he had reached his majority. He then engaged in farming in that State, and it was there that his attention was first turned to raising sheep, in which he was very successful from the start. As mentioned in the first paragraph, he sold his farm in the Empire State in 1866 and with the proceeds purchased property in Johnson County. As a general farmer he has been thoroughly enterprising, and his farm is ranked among the best in the county.

In New York State, October 15, 1867, Mr. Thompson and Miss Mary Jane Landon were united in marriage. To them have been born two sons, George A. and Frank L., who are both at home and, like their father, are actively engaged in fine stock-raising. Our subject is politically a stanch, but not radical, Republican, and socially is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He ranks high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens and is justly classed among the best farmers and the most loyal citizens of the community.

J. MARTIN BURGE. Among the leading farmers and breeders of fine live-stock in Johnson County, the name of J. M. Burge takes a high rank. Since 1869 he has given almost his exclusive attention to raising high grades of stock and for many years dealt exclusively in Poland-China hogs. He has probably as extensive and fine a drove of these animals as can be found in the possession of any man in the county. He keeps a fine line of cattle and horses and also handles draft and roadsters extensively. Commencing with limited means, he owns to-day four hundred and twenty acres of fine land, all of which he farms himself and most of which he has accumulated.

Born in Linn County, Iowa, in 1848, Mr. Burge has always made his home in his native State. He is the eldest in a family of seven children who grew to mature years, whose parents were John and Harriet (Harless) Burge, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia, respectively. Our subject's grandfather, Jeremiah Burge, emigrated from the Keystone State to Linn County, Iowa. He was a native of Scotland and resides in Mt. Vernon, Iowa, at the age of ninety-five years. In order of birth his children are as follows: James, William, Jeremiah, John, Francis, Jane and Martha. The father of our subject is still living, being a resident of Mt. Vernon, Linn County. The names of Mr. Burge's brothers and sisters are: Caroline, Jennie, James' Richard T., Clarence and Lincoln.

Mr. Burge grew to manhood in Mt. Vernon, Linn County, and was educated in the Cornell University of Mt. Vernon and the Iowa City Commercial College. In 1869 he was united in marriage with Mary J., eldest daughter of Joseph Walker. Their union is graced with a family of five children: Albert J., who is a graduate of the same commercial college as was his father, and is now a student in the academy at Iowa City; Jennie, J. Martin, Edith and Walker R. In 1869 Mr. Burge purchased his present farm, on which he has since made his home. Since the birth of the Republican party he has ever been a devoted adherent of its principles. He and his estimable wife hold membership with the Disciples Church of Iowa City. The family is numbered among the representative ones of the county and its members are well worthy of the high place they hold in the estimation of all.



JOHN D. COLONY, our subject, is a member of a well-known and prominent family of Johnson County, much esteemed by everybody. He is an old settler, residing on section 19, in Clear Creek Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and was born in Knox County, Ohio, March 31, 1836, being a brother of Philo Colony, whose sketch, published elsewhere in this RECORD, contains an account of the parents. Our subject is the third son and fourth child, in fact the youngest of the family, and was seventeen years old when he came to Johnson County. A year later he started out for himself, working on a farm at $10 a month for the first year, and at the age of nineteen he began farming on his own account, renting land.

Our subject was married October 4, 1865, to Pamela Gilliland, who was born at Monmouth, Ill., March 16, 1840, and came in August of that year to Iowa City, where she was reared and married,

Max Otto.

having received a good education in Iowa City. Her father, Archie Gilliland, was a Virginian, of Scotch descent, who settled in Monmouth in 1838, and came to Iowa City in 1840. He located there and carried on the business of a carpenter and cabinet-maker, and, an ardent Democrat, was elected Recorder of the county. He owned a farm six miles out of Iowa City, was greatly esteemed and died at the age of fifty.

Mrs. Colony's mother, Sarah (White) Gilliland, was a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent, and died at the age of sixty-three. She and her husband were the parents of nine children, five daughters and four sons, eight of whom grew to maturity, Mrs. Colony being the sixth child. Immediately after marriage our subject settled upon a farm in Clear Creek Township, where he lived four years, and then removed to Union Township, and bought a farm, upon which he lived six years. He later sold this and rented a farm one year in Madison Township, when, in 1876, he bought the farm where he now lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Colony are the parents of six children, two daughters and four sons, namely: Charles K., married and living in Scott Township; George O., living in Adair County, Iowa; J. Glenn, living at Rock Island; Philo C., a teacher in Harrison County; Lucy D., living at home; and M. Eldora, living at home. All of the children but the youngest have attended the schools of Iowa City. Mr. Colony has a farm of two hundred and forty acres of cultivated land and ten acres of timberland, upon which he carries on general farming and stock-raising. He is an excellent judge of horses and has made the study of their diseases a specialty. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been Township Clerk for about four years. He is a Steward and Trustee in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a very generous supporter of his home organization. Mrs. Colony is also a member of the same church. Mr. Colony served three years in defense of his country, having enlisted in August, 1862, in Company E, Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry. He was in thirteen different battles, prominent among which were Ft. Gibson, Champion Hill, Vicksburg, Jackson, Winchester, Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill. In consequence of partial loss of sight he draws $12 per month. He is a member of Iowa City Post No. 8, G. A. R. Our subject enlisted as a private and for gallant conduct was promoted from time to time, being discharged as First Lieutenant of his company.

MAX OTTO was born on Christmas Day, 1842, in a German village near Dusseldorf. He received a liberal education in the famed gymnasium of that school city. When twenty-four years old he came to America, and in the latter part of 1866 to Iowa City, where he at once entered upon active work as a school teacher in the building in the northern part of the town, which afterward became known as the Convent School. Five years later, he engaged in business on his own account as a dealer in musical instruments, and a teacher of music. Probably there are many people in this county who did not know Mr. Otto was a most thoroughly cultivated musician, of delicate and classic taste, and also one among the most competent instructors in the West. He laid down the work years ago, but his taste and appreciation for music did not wane in the least. In 1881 he established the Iowa City *Post*, a German newspaper, which he conducted with marked ability and popularity for more than twelve years, or until his death.

Mr. Otto held no place in public affairs until the spring of 1882, when he was elected City Clerk. He held this office in consecutive years longer than any other in the city's half-century as an incorporation, being re-elected in 1883, '84, '85 and '86, and it is no disparagement to the gentlemen who have filled this position to say that the city never had a better or more popular Clerk. In 1887 he entered upon his duties as Clerk of the District Court of this county, and his courtesy and faithful discharge of duty secured him so great popular favor that he was elected to that office for a second and third time with only formal opposition, being nominated in the party convention for a second and

third term by acclamation, a most striking mark of public favor. He was for three years a member of the Iowa City School Board and served there with the same approbation as in other public positions. Mr. Otto was married April 4, 1869, to Miss Kate McInerny, of this city, and to them were born two sons and five daughters: Agnes, Clementine, May, Ralph, Joseph, Lucia and Helen.

Our subject was a thorough gentleman, his affable disposition and kindness of heart winning for him a host of sincere friends and admirers. His death, which occurred March 14, 1893, was mourned by the entire community, who fully realized the extent of its loss in the remembrance of the great service rendered it by this honored gentleman. Following is a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Johnson County Bar Association, in which are many expressions of love for him:

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

This morning at ten o'clock the business of the District Court was stopped, and the committee appointed to draft resolutions of respect for the late Max Otto presented the following:

WHEREAS, since the last term of the District Court of Johnson County, Iowa, Max Otto, the late Clerk of said court, has been called from earth by the inexorable decree of death, and

WHEREAS, he has served his city and county in official position so long and faithfully, and

WHEREAS, during all his public life he has ever been attentive, painstaking and industrious—ever ready to serve the court, the members of the Bar and those in attendance upon the court, as well as private persons having dealings with him—always ready to do a favor regardless of the effort required on his part,

THEREFORE, do we, the members of the Bar of Johnson County, Iowa, hereby bear testimony to his manly character, his sterling honesty, his untiring energy and his unswerving fealty to duty, and be it

RESOLVED, That his untimely demise is to each a personal loss of a true friend, and to the county and State the loss of a noble citizen, and we therefore express our deep regret and sorrow and our sincere sympathy for the family of the deceased thus bereft of such a true husband and kind father. We bow to the decree of the All-Wise Creator and record our sentiments of lasting regard for the memory of the deceased. Be it further

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be entered of record in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Johnson County, Iowa, and that a copy, duly inscribed, be tendered to the family of the deceased, and that the same be furnished to the city papers for publication.

M. J. WADE,
GEO. W. BALL,
L. ROBINSON,
Com.

Though gone from earth, Mr. Otto survives in many good deeds done by him, in the innumerable acts of kindness showered upon others, in the warm and close friendships formed by him, and in the stronghold which all these gave him in the affections of thousands who mourn him.

JOHN H. CRAY is certainly a good example of what industry, when united with good judgment and perseverance, can do for a man in this country of wide opportunities for making a fortune. When he began his business career it was with limited means, but steadily year by year he added to his possessions until he is now the owner of three hundred acres of valuable farm land in Pleasant Valley Township, on section 32, where he makes his home. The efforts of years are now crowned with success, which is entirely well merited.

In Somerset County, N. J., occurred the birth of our subject, the date of that event being June 20, 1810. He was one of a family of nine children born to Christopher and Priscilla (Ulick) Cray, who were both natives of New Jersey. Our subject's maternal grandparents came from England and Scotland, respectively, while the Crays were descended from German ancestry. With his parents when fifteen years of age, he came to Johnson County, Iowa, and located just south of his present place of residence. There he grew to manhood, and in 1866 went to Colorado and Wyoming Territories, where he engaged in teaming for three years, doing fairly well. In 1871 he returned to his home in Iowa, and on April 16 of

that year was united in marriage with Miss Sylvia Knapp. To them have been born five children, who are all living and are as follows: Carrie M., Rosa Z., Ethel L., Lizzie B. and Calvin C. The three older children are receiving good school advantages in the Iowa City schools, while Ethel L., the youngest daughter, is now attending school at St. Charles, Ill. Mrs. Cray died July 20, 1888. June 30, 1891, Mr. Cray was married to Miss Sarah Stout, of Washington County, Iowa, who was born January 22, 1851.

Mr. Cray and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lone Tree, of Fremont Township, and are active workers in the same. Our subject is a stanch Republican and is a public-spirited citizen. He is honorable and conscientious in character, and in his business is wide-awake and sagacious. He exercises good management in the care and cultivation of his farm, which is a model of thrift and neatness. He has a comfortable home, which bears the marks of refinement and culture and has substantial barns and other necessary farm buildings. For nearly forty years he has been connected with the prosperity and development of the county, and is well worthy of representation in the records of the honored pioneers of this community. It is therefore with great pleasure that we present this brief tribute of his manly worth to his many friends and neighbors in this vicinity, who hold him in the highest regard.

FRANK N. MEYER, a prominent young business man of energy and ability and a successful lumber dealer of the flourishing town of Solon, Johnson County, Iowa, although in early manhood, is widely known and highly regarded. Enterprising, ambitious and intelligent, he now efficiently handles a large business, which is rapidly extending its limits far out into the surrounding country and adjacent townships. Born in Johnson County, Iowa, December 31, 1859, our subject is the son of Anton Meyer, a native of Germany, but who emigrated to America and located in Johnson County about two-score years ago. Anton Meyer was a single man just entering upon mature years when he crossed the broad Atlantic to the land of promise and was safely landed upon American shores. His first sojourn in Iowa was brief, inducements for work drawing him to Michigan. Marrying in this latter State, he afterward returned to Iowa and, settling in Johnson County, was there residing at the time of the birth of Frank N. He had purchased land and for four years was engaged in the arduous duties of a tiller of the soil.

At the expiration of this length of time the father, mother and family removed to the northern peninsula of Michigan, where Mr. Anton Meyer received the excellent position of boss carpenter, and for the next eighteen years the family remained in the copper mining region. In 1875, the parents with their children returned to Iowa and located in Solon, where the father and four of his sons engaged in the carpenter business. Anton Meyer is now sixty-eight years of age and a highly respected resident of the town where he has spent so many years of his useful life. Six of his ten children still survive, all occupying positions of influence, and with thrifty industry are winning their upward way to assured prosperity. Our subject was reared in northern Michigan and received the educational advantages which his surroundings afforded, and in late boyhood was employed in a stamping-mill. After his return to Iowa in 1875, he worked at the bench as carpenter and profitably engaged in the duties of his trade until May 9, 1890, when he entered into the lumber business in Solon. Keeping a complete stock of all desirable goods and grades of lumber, and thoroughly understanding the details of the trade, Mr. Meyer has from the very first made a success of his line of business, and already controls a yard second to none in this part of the county.

Our subject was married November 24, 1891, to Miss Amelia Zenisheck, of Johnson County, Iowa, and a daughter of George Zenisheck, a native Bohemian, and now a prosperous farmer of Big Grove

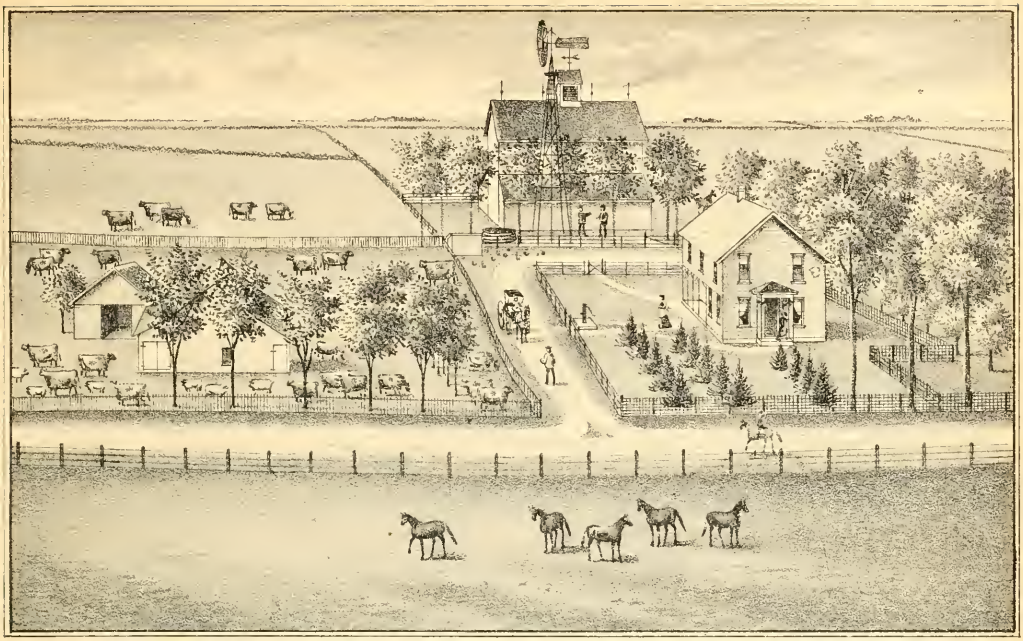
Township. Mrs. Meyer is a lady of intelligent worth, and with her husband is a regular attendant of the Catholic Church, St. Mary's, of Solon. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are social favorites and enjoy the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends. Politically, our subject is a Democrat and a strong advocate of the party of the people. An earnest young man of undoubted ability and sterling integrity of character, Mr. Meyer, as a self-reliant and progressive citizen, has a bright future before him.

ALBERT DAVIDSON is one of the extensive land owners and stock-raisers of Poweshiek County, owning a farm of four hundred and eighty acres in Bear Creek Township, on section 17. This is thoroughly well-improved, and all under good cultivation. He has cultivated this farm since 1881, at which time he took up his abode upon it, though at that time he was only the owner of two hundred acres. For over twenty years he and his wife have been active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have also taken an interested part in every good movement tending to benefit and promote the welfare of this community. His birth occurred June 17, 1854, near Clinton, Pa. Removing to Iowa in 1855, he received a common-school education, and on reaching his majority started out to make his own fortune. For six months he worked for his father, after which he rented a farm of him for the following five years. He was successful, and in return for his care and labor was blessed with abundant crops. He therefore purchased a farm in 1881, and has steadily added to the original tract.

Our subject's grandfather, John Davidson, was was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, April 15, 1792, and when he had reached the age of sixteen he crossed the Atlantic, settling in New York in 1808 and later removed to Beaver County, Pa., where he engaged in farming. While in the former State he was engaged in building and working on the Erie Canal. In 1854 he came West to Iowa, purchasing two hundred acres of land near Brooklyn, this county, and removed his family here in June of the following year. At the time of his death, April 11, 1880, he had accumulated a valuable estate of about six hundred acres, which were well improved. He was one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Methodist Episcopal Church, and was an active Republican. He was first married to Mary M. Thompson in 1818, and by this first union had fourteen children, but had none by the second.

John, Jr., our subject's father, was born in Beaver County, Pa., August 15, 1832, and after receiving a fair education engaged in teaching school. With his father and three brothers he drove through the country to Iowa, and on account of the almost trackless wilderness, was not able to progress more than thirty miles a day. On their arrival he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild prairie on section 15, which he improved. As the years passed he became quite a landed proprietor, and at the time of his demise owned over one thousand acres. He taught the first school in the city of Brooklyn, and served in the official positions of County Assessor for two terms and Justice of the Peace. In political belief, he was first a Democrat and later in life became affiliated with the Republican party. He was an extensive raiser and shipper of live stock, and was one of the leading men in the community where he made his home. Moreover, he was one of the original and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was fraternally a Mason.

John Davidson was twice married, his first wife being Rachael Davidson, who was born in Pennsylvania, and whose father, Andrew, was an agriculturist in the Keystone State. Mrs. Davidson was one of five children, and was called from this life when only thirty-two years of age, dying in 1861. Our subject's father afterward was united in marriage with Lavinia Higgins, a native of Pennsylvania. Four children graced this union, Herbert W. being the only surviving member of



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM R. MORRISON, SEC. 6. PLEASANT TP. POWESHIEK CO. IA.

RESIDENCE OF ALBERT DAVIDSON, SEC. 17. BEAR CREEK TP. POWESHIEK CO. IA.

the family. The mother is yet surviving, being a resident of Brooklyn, Iowa.

On the 18th of December, 1878, Miss Kate Dunlap was united in marriage with Albert Davidson, at the home of her parents, William and Elizabeth (Zink) Dunlap. Mrs. Davidson was born in Bedford County, Pa., and by her marriage has two sons, William A. and Ernest L.

WILLIAM R. MORRISON, carries on a farm of two hundred and fifteen acres on section 6, Pleasant Township, Poweshiek County. He is engaged in general farming, keeping the best grades of stock, and is successful as a business man. He was born in Greenbrier County, Va., in the spring of 1832 and grew to mature years near his birthplace. When he was quite a child his father removed to Allen County, Ohio, and in 1854 the family made a permanent location in Poweshiek County, Iowa, settling in the vicinity of Brooklyn. Our subject is the third in order of birth in a family of eight children born to John and Margaret (Pendleton) Morrison. The father was a native of Greenbrier County, Va., where on arriving at man's estate he was married to a lady of that county. His father, Andrew Morrison, of an old Virginia family, was of Scotch extraction and was in service in the War of 1812. He was a member of the old Whig party and his sons followed in his footsteps in regard to political questions.

In the year 1859 William R. Morrison was married to Miss Catherine Barnes, this union being graced with four children, three of whom are still living, namely: Alonzo B., George W. and Willard Frank. Emma is deceased. In 1869 our subject was again married, Miss Mary A. Gross being the lady of his choice. Of their eight children three are deceased, namely: Fred, Mattie and Milton. Their living children are: John A., Nettie J., Samuel E., Charles W. and Reuben W. His oldest son, John, is interested with his father, and is a rising young business man, one whom it is safe to prophesy will become one of the active and successful business men of the community. Three brothers of Mr. Morrison served in the War of the Rebellion, two of them, Jesse and Alexander, returning safely at the close of the war, but George is supposed to have been killed while on the Red River expedition. They were brave and valiant soldiers, ready to lay down their lives on the altar of their country, as thousands were obliged to do. In his political affiliations our subject is an ardent Republican and a truly worthy citizen.

ISAAC PATTY, a leading agriculturist of Sugar Creek Township, Poweshiek County, Iowa, is largely interested in stock-raising, handling upon his fine farm of half a section magnificent Norman horses and high-grade Shorthorn cattle. Since 1876 a constant resident of his present locality, our subject has during this time gained a high place in the confidence and esteem of the community, and has occupied for five successive seasons the position of School Director, in which official capacity he has materially assisted in the advancement of the schools of the district, and aided in the promotion of higher instruction and scholarship. Mr. Patty is a native of Indiana, and was born in Marion County, where he was reared and educated in the common schools of the neighborhood. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Patty, were blessed with a family of nine children, of whom our subject is the third in order of birth. The paternal great-grandfather Patty was a native of England, but early emigrated to the United States and with his wife made his home in South Carolina, where the paternal grandfather, James Patty, was born. The family were Quakers, and James Patty, a man of sterling character, became a minister of the sect and was widely known in that portion of the Sunny South.

The father of our subject, John Patty, was born and reared in South Carolina and early learned

the blacksmith's trade. His wife, Elizabeth, was a native of Pennsylvania, but after their marriage they made their home in Ohio for some time, later removing to Indiana. In 1852 Isaac Patty left his birthplace and settled in Hamilton County, Ind., where he remained until 1876, engaging at Carmel, north of Indianapolis, in blacksmithing and carriage-manufacturing. Some seventeen years ago Mr. Patty came with his family to Iowa, and having determined to devote himself to agricultural pursuits, purchased in Poweshiek County a half-section of land, where he and his son Edward at once entered principally into stock-raising, breeding only finely graded horses and cattle, of the Norman and Shorthorn variety, respectively. In this line of business our subject has been especially successful, producing some of the best horses and cattle found in this part of the State. Nor is the general farming neglected, the broad acres blossoming year after year with a harvest whose ample abundance liberally rewards the tiller of the soil. The homestead is one of the most attractive in the county, the finely cultivated land and superior improvements presenting to the passer-by a scene of thrift and prosperity.

Unto our subject and his excellent wife have been born eight children. Florence, the eldest, is the wife of W. W. Hildebrand, of Le Mars; Charles was the first son; Edward, as before stated, is in partnership with his father in the management of the home farm; May is the wife of G. K. Hayes, of Searsboro; Paul makes his home in Des Moines; Lizzie is the wife of Frank A. Houston, of Searsboro; and Ray and Dena both live in Le Mars. All of the brothers and sisters in their various locations occupy positions of usefulness and influence, commanding the respect and high regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintance. Mr. Patty is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and ably assists in the good works and benevolent enterprises of that religious organization. He is politically a stalwart Republican and earnestly advocates the principles of the party of reform and progress. In all matters of public interest in his neighborhood and county he takes an active part and is thoroughly posted upon national issues. As a public-spirited man and progressive citizen he is prominently connected with the promotion and growth of the important interests of the township, and is numbered among the substantial and leading representatives of the county.

SAMUEL A. ALLEN, an influential farmer of Union Township, Poweshiek County, is one of the oldest living settlers and pioneers of this region. He has resided over forty years in this State, and since 1864 has been a resident of Union Township. He purchased at that time one hundred and six acres of good land in section 20, where he has since made his home. He has greatly improved and developed the land, and upon it has substantial and commodious buildings, and he now owns five hundred and eighty-six acres.

Samuel Allen was the sixth in order of birth in a family of thirteen children born to Isam and Martha (Montgomery) Allen, the former born in North Carolina in May, 1793, and the latter in Virginia in January, 1798. Our subject's birth occurred in Morgan County, Ky., in 1827, and when a child his parents removed to Parke County, Ind., where he grew to manhood. In the War of 1812 his father enlisted in the American cause, serving for six months. His father in turn, whose name was Isaac, was an agriculturist, as the family had been for many generations past. His ancestors emigrated from England, and he as well as our subject's maternal grandfather, John Montgomery, served in the Revolutionary War. The family of thirteen children, of whom our subject is one, all grew to mature years, and two of his brothers, Isam and William, enlisted in the Fortieth Iowa Infantry in 1862, and one of them served until the close of the war.

In Indiana, November 18, 1847, a wedding ceremony united the fortunes of Samuel A. Allen and Sarah J., a daughter of Zachariah and Mary (Taylor) Barnes, who had removed to Indiana at an early day from Kentucky. On beginning their

married life, Mr. and Mrs. Allen had but limited means, the wife having as her dowry the proverbial cow and our subject having but little more capital than a horse. To-day, as they with just pride view their broad acres and well-cultivated fields, which stretch in all directions from their hospitable home, they feel that "truly goodness and mercy have attended their pathway," and have blessed with abundant success the years of industry and toil which have brought to them the competency which is now theirs. In 1852 they located in Mahaska County, Iowa, where they made their home for twelve years, and since that time have resided in Union Township. They are active members of the old Christian Church at Forest Home. Politically, Mr. Allen is a stanch Democrat, having been an active worker in his party's interests since becoming a voter. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and personally is entitled to the good-will and confidence of his friends and neighbors on account of the upright career and honorable life he has led among them. Of the seven children who graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Allen, four are still living. William L. is a resident of this township; Mary A., the wife of Thomas Farmer, died leaving two children; Martha died in her girlhood; Isam T. is next in order of birth; Joseph R. is deceased; Bailey A. is married and makes his home with his father; and Irvin C. is a resident of the county.

HENRY GODE. The dry-goods and notion house par excellence of Marengo is the spacious and handsome emporium of Henry Gode, which is eligibly located in the Baumer Block and occupies two floors. It is in all respects a leading and well-appointed establishment, where is always displayed an unusually fine and very complete assortment of everything in the lines indicated, every department being replete with the latest novelties. The prices are quoted, too, at rock-bottom figures, yet no inferior goods are allowed to be placed in stock, patrons being assured of receiving honest value and satisfactory treatment in this deservedly popular store. He does an annual business of over $50,000, buys large lots in the best markets, and makes three or four trips to the East annually for his stock. He employs from five to six assistants, his brother Deitrich being an old and experienced shoe man and superintendent of the shoe department, while his brother Claus is stock-keeper and window-draper, in which he is an expert and shows great taste.

Henry Gode was born in Holle, Oldenburg, Germany, May 17, 1856, where his father and grandfather were born. The latter was a farmer, but the former was a cooper by trade, in connection with tilling the soil, and was a collector of taxes for some years in his native land, as well as a prominent member of the School Board. In March, 1869, he brought his family to America, one son and two daughters having preceded him to this country. They took passage at Bremen on the steamer "Deutchland," which was one of the North German Lloyd line, and at the end of fourteen days landed at New York and at once proceeded to Steubenville. He remained there only one month, then came to Iowa County and rented land until the following September, when he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land three miles southeast of Marengo, where he continued farming and stock-raising until 1880, when he rented his place and retired to private life in Marengo, in which city he breathed his last January 31, 1892, at the age of seventy-six years, a member of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Gode was first married to Margarette Von Campen, a native of Oldenburg, who died in 1852, at the age of thirty-six years, leaving four children: Minnie, Mrs. F. Floto, of Steubenville, Ohio; Ahlke, Mrs. F. Wichmann, of Iowa Township, this county; Gesine, Mrs. C. Rehling, of Steubenville, Ohio; and Deitrich, who is in his brother's store in Marengo. Mr. Gode's second marriage was to Catherine Von Campen, a sister of his first wife, and a daughter of Diedrich Von Campen, a farmer of Germany. She died in 1878, at the age of fifty-eight years, having become the mother of five children, four of whom reached maturity: Henry;

John, a farmer of the county; Claus, who is in his brother's store; and Fred, who resides on the old homestead near Marengo.

Henry Gode remained in the town of his birth until about thirteen years of age and received a common education in the national schools. In 1869 he accompanied his parents to this country, after which he attended school for a short time, and followed farming until about 1875, when he became a clerk for H. Deffindaugh, a general merchant, with whom he remained for about nine years, or until 1884, when he started a like establishment on his own account in partnership with E. J. Evans, the firm being known as Gode & Evans. Although the stock was very small the business continued to prosper, and in November, 1884, Mr. Gode became the sole proprietor and has remained alone ever since. He removed his stock to the south side of the public square in the Reno Building, later removing his goods to the old Methodist Episcopal Church, which had been remodeled for a store building, but since 1888 has been established at his present place. He has from time to time enlarged his stock until he now has one of the most extensive and complete lines of goods. The first floor of his establishment he uses as a salesroom for dry goods, notions, groceries, etc., and his second floor for carpets, curtains, cloaks, etc. He has the largest stock of carpets in the county, and from his stock supplied the well-known Hotel Ketcham. Since establishing himself in business here he introduced the Davenport woolen goods, which are becoming very popular. He has connection with his upper room by means of stairs and elevator.

Mr. Gode is a stockholder in the Marengo Saving Bank and in the Farmers' Savings Bank at Victor. He has a very handsome residence on Washington and La Fayette Streets. He was married in Marengo February 25, 1880, to Miss Minnie S. Bennick, who was born in Holstein, Germany, a daughter of Casper Bennick, who was a successful cabinet-maker and mechanic. He was a member of the artillery in the Holstein-Schleswig War and the bursting of a cannon caused him to become perfectly deaf. He brought his family to America and now makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Gode. Mr. and Mrs. Gode have five children: Charles H., Helen A., Florence M., and Orrin D. and Irvin C., twins. Mr. Gode is a member of the City Council, is Fire Warden, and on several important committees. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the N. W. Legion of Honor, and the Iowa Legion of Honor, and in politics has always been a Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has been Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

CORNELIUS LEE ROBBERTS, the very popular subject of this sketch, is a thoroughly representative citizen of Grinnell, Iowa, and a veteran of the late war with a most creditable record as a soldier. He represents the well-known house of Logan & Co., grain dealers and commission merchants of Chicago. The office at Grinnell is supplied with every possible convenience, having direct telegraph communication with the Chicago Board of Trade, thus securing throughout the day all the fluctuations of the market.

Mr. Robberts was born in Edinburgh, Bartholomew County, Ind., December 16, 1840, being the son of Cornelius Robberts, a native of Tennessee, whose father emigrated from Virginia to that State. Cornelius Robberts was a farmer and was descended on the mother's side from a family of the name of Lee. In the year 1821 he went to Indiana, bought a quantity of Government land, and built upon it a log cabin in the following year, which yet stands. He engaged extensively in stock-raising upon his tract of four hundred acres, which originally was mostly timber. This he proceeded to clear with assiduity, developing it into a capital farm, which he sold in 1856. Then with horses and wagon he drove from Indiana to Iowa, taking his family, such of them as were then at home, with him, and settling near Newton, in Jasper County, upon a farm.

James F., the brother of our subject, had come to Iowa in 1848, locating in Poweshiek County, about

two miles south of the present site of Grinnell. James is now a Congregational minister, serving a charge acceptably in Oklahoma. The father improved the farm near Newton and operated it until he retired from active life, when he removed to Grinnell, where he died in 1868. The mother of our subject, Mary Morton Robberts, was born in Lexington, Ky., the daughter of a planter of that section, and died in 1864. She was the mother of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity, but only two are living, the Rev. James F. and our subject. The latter is the youngest of the nine and was reared in Indiana, where he received his schooling and grew up to farm work. In early life he removed to Jasper County, Iowa, where he remained until 1861. He then bought a farm four miles south, in Washington Township, consisting of two hundred acres, upon which he settled.

The sense of duty to his country impelled our subject to enlist, August 16, 1862, in Company K, Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry. He was mustered in at Iowa City and sent South, where he took part in the following memorable engagements: Ft. Gibson, Jackson, Raymond, Champion Hills and the siege of Vicksburg; he was then sent to New Orleans and on the Red River expedition, and participated in the fight at Sabine Cross Roads. His command was then ordered to Virginia and to the Shenandoah Valley, where he took part in the following battles: Cedar Creek, Winchester and Fisher's Hill. After this he was ordered on the expedition to Ft. Fisher, N. C., and thence to Savannah, to the relief of Sherman. He stayed there awhile and then proceeded to Morehead City, after which he joined Sherman and continued until the surrender of Johnston.

After this great event, Mr. Robberts went with his regiment back to Savannah and then proceeded to Augusta, where he was mustered out, he then being a First Corporal, July 22, 1865, and he reached his home August 16, next. He was never off duty during his entire term of service, though he was struck at Fisher's Hill by a ball in the right side. Returning home, he went to work anew, improving his farm and busying himself in growing grain, raising and feeding stock, until 1875, when he sold out and located at Grinnell. Here he engaged in the shipping of stock and the selling of meat at retail until 1879, when he began to buy grain at Lewis, in Cass County. At the latter place he built an elevator and bought grain and stock until 1882, when he located in Oakland, Pottawattamie County, continuing in the same business as at Lewis until November, 1885, when he settled at Grinnell, where he has since remained, engaged in the buying of grain or stock. He was first associated with Bray & Co. until 1887, after which he made an exclusive business of buying grain, building an elevator with a capacity of fifty thousand bushels.

Mr. Robberts was married in Jasper County, Iowa, in 1858, to Miss Hester Wilson, a native of Indiana, and two living children bless the union, Harry E. and Loyal Grant, both partners of their father. In August, 1892, he became the representative of F. G. Logan, of Chicago, securing direct communication by telegraph and receiving reports from all points. The religious convictions of our subject are strong, being based on deliberate reflection and study, his association and membership being with the Congregational Church. He is a member of the Masonic order, being reputed a "bright" brother, and also a member of Gordon Granger Camp No. 358, G. A. R., and was Commander at Oakland. Deep-seated faith holds him to the Republican party, in which he has been altogether at home since the beginning of that party. His fellow-citizens elected him Alderman from the Second Ward, a position which he held for four years to the satisfaction of all parties.

GEORGE D. JOHNSON, a prosperous general agriculturist, Justice of the Peace and Town Trustee of Chester Township, Poweshick County, Iowa, has for many years been intimately associated with the growing interests of his locality and commands the universal esteem of all who know him. Our subject is a native of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., but in early youth removed

with his parents to Knox County, Ohio, where he received a fair education in the common schools and arrived at manhood. Responding to the call of his country, he gallantly enlisted in Company F, Sixty-fifth Infantry and bravely served the Government three years and a few months, during which time he was never absent from active duty and passed through a most perilous campaign without a single wound. Participating in numerous decisive engagements, he took part in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Stone River, Chickamauga, Kenesaw Mountain, siege of New Hope, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Nashville, Franklin and Spring Hill, and was also present at Missionary Ridge and in the famous charge victoriously ending at Bragg's headquarters. In seventeen of the fiercest fights of the Rebellion he distinguished himself by faithful and courageous conduct upon the field, and was mustered out with a shining record of military service.

Not long after the close of the war, Mr. Johnson came to Iowa and located in Iowa County. December 2, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Emeline C. Biddleman, daughter of G. R. Biddleman, one of the pioneer settlers of the county, and a man of prominence and native worth. Mr. Biddleman was a native of New Jersey, but afterward removing to Ohio, was there married and later made his home in the West. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of one child, a daughter, Bertha M., a graduate of the High School of Grinnell, and a cultured lady, who has been one of the most successful teachers of Poweshiek County. The wife and daughter of our subject possess the sincere friendship of a large circle of acquaintances and occupy in their home locality positions of usefulness and influence. They are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are actively interested in the religious and benevolent work of that denomination, also aiding in the social enterprises of their neighborhood and vicinity. The home farm of Mr. Johnson, containing one hundred and sixty acres, is under high cultivation and finely improved with excellent buildings, an attractive and comfortable residence, substantial barns and outbuildings. Financially, our subject has been successful. Beginning life with little or no capital, he has by his own self-reliant efforts won his way upward to a comfortable competence, and now enjoys the fruits of years of early toil.

Politically, Mr. Johnson is a stanch Republican, and holds a prominent position in the local councils of his party. As an official he has in his capacity of Town Trustee for four years materially assisted in the promotion of public improvements and aided in the development of home enterprise and progress. Fraternally, our subject is an honored member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and is also connected with the Grand Army of the Republic Post of Grinnell, whose annual reunions recall vividly the stirring scenes and incidents of thirty years ago. As George D. Johnson served his country in her hour of need, he serves her yet to-day, exercising the faithful citizenship which untiringly guards in time of peace the happiness and future prosperity of the great American nation.

MAHLON A. SHEETZ, the popular Postmaster and one of the leading business men of Williamsburgh, is a native of Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred on April 20, 1826. He was the eldest of a family of nine children born to Jared and Magdalena Sheetz, who, as the name indicates, were of German extraction. However, it was long before the War of Independence that their ancestors left the Fatherland, for we find that not only the father, but the grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and an uncle on the maternal side served in the War of 1812. The father, Jared Sheetz, was a Lutheran preacher and a most exemplary Christian man. In 1839 he removed with his family to the prairies of Illinois, locating in Stephenson County, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death taking place in 1876.

A brother of our subject, H. A., served in the late war as a member of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, bearing the rank of Lieutenant in Company

F. and in the battle of Ft. Donelson fell dead, pierced by a rebel ball. He was the first Union soldier to be brought home to Freeport, Ill., dead. J. A., another brother, went out on the first three-months call as a private in the Eighth Illinois Infantry and served until the close of the war. For bravery and fidelity he was promoted from time to time until he became Colonel of his regiment, and was before the close of the war breveted Brigadier-General. He departed this life in Freeport, in 1882, his loss being deeply lamented by the many friends he had gathered around him during his long years of residence in that city. L. A. was Adjutant of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He is now a prominent physician at Algona, Iowa. Our subject enlisted in Company H, Eighth Illinois Infantry, in January, 1865, and participated in the battles of Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakeley, continuing in the service until January, 1866, when he was discharged. Thus it can be seen that of the five brothers, four fought on Southern battlefields for their country, and they, with all the brave soldiers who fought so long and well, surely deserve the unqualified praise and admiration of all generations.

Returning to Freeport Mr. Sheetz remained there for about one year, then, coming to Iowa, located on a farm some four miles from Williamsburgh, which he continued to carry on until 1884, when, removing to the village, he engaged in the harness business, in which he is still occupied. When President Harrison took his place as the head of the nation, he appointed our subject Postmaster of Williamsburgh, where he has proven himself most efficient, thoroughly obliging and satisfactory in all respects. He has been a life-long Republican, as was his father and all of his brothers; he is a prominent Grand Army man and at present Commander of the post in this village, and a valued member of the Presbyterian Church.

On July 28, 1850, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the fortunes of Mr. Sheetz and Miss Alta M. Merrill, a native of the Empire State. They have been blessed with four children: A. F., who died when twenty-two years of age; A. M., who is engaged with his father in the harness business; W. L.; and L. W., who is a music teacher and Superintendent of music in the public schools of Burlington, Iowa. He was given superior musical training, pursuing his studies at Mt. Pleasant and Burlington, Iowa.

EVAN ROWLAND, our subject, is a retired farmer, residing on section 16, West Lucas Township, Johnson County, Iowa. He is a man with a superior knowledge of the horse and is now giving his attention to fine thorough-bred stable horses. He was born in Cambria County, Pa., July 25, 1854, being the son of Owen Rowland, a native of Wales, who remained in that country until about twenty-one years of age, when he came to America. Locating in Pennsylvania, he there followed the business of a miller, and is now retired, living at Ebensburgh, Pa. The mother of our subject, Amy (Lloyd) Rowland, a native of Pennsylvania, died at the age of thirty-nine, having been the mother of four children, one of whom died in infancy. The eldest is Evan, our subject; Isaac N. is living in Union Township; and Lizzie A., wife of Sherman Tibbott, is living in Pennsylvania.

Our subject was reared in his native place, receiving instruction in the common schools, and completing his course at Ebensburgh. He came to Johnson County, Iowa, in 1876, being then a young man, and engaged in farming. He was married February 22, 1881, to Ruth E., daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Baxter) Tudor, and a native of Union Township, Johnson County, born October 25, 1858. Mrs. Rowland, who was the second child of her parents, was reared in her native place and was educated in the Academy of Iowa City. After his marriage our subject located on a farm in Union Township, where he carried on general farming and stock-raising until 1892, when he retired and located where he now lives, engaged in buying and selling horses.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland are the parents of two children: Harry J., born in 1882, and Mary in 1884. Mr. Rowland is a Republican, and such is his popularity that he was elected Trustee in a town that is Democratic, and was also Treasurer of the School Board, but resigned both positions when he left the town. He is a member of the Order of the Maccabees in Iowa City. Mr. Rowland owns a farm of two hundred and thirty acres in Union Township, which he rents out, and has an interest in six thorough-bred stable horses, all of them imported at a cost of over $9,000, and being Percheron-French, Coach, Clydesdale and English Shire. He is a business man of shrewd methods, and has a knack of taking hold of things that turn out profitably. His family is a most interesting one and he has reason to felicitate himself upon his good fortune, and has just ground to look forward to better things in the future.

JOHN D. MUSSER, merchant of River Junction, Iowa. A neat and attractive establishment is that of which Mr. Musser is the proprietor, in which a general line of goods is displayed to advantage, and where a large and select stock is kept constantly on hand to meet the requirements of his numerous patrons. Mr. Musser is a native of York County, Pa., where he was born October 29, 1842, and made his home until the age of fourteen years, when he came to Johnson County, Iowa, with his mother and stepfather, Edward M. Rogers, M. D. He was the fourth of six children born to John B. and Sarah (Dolson) Musser, both of whom were Pennsylvanians. Their eldest son, Christian, is now a resident of the Far West, where he is engaged in surveying; Benjamin and Henry died in infancy; Jemimah is the wife of Joseph Rayner, of Johnson County; Joseph is deceased; and John D. is the only male representative of the family in this section. The paternal grandfather, Christian Musser, was a native of Switzerland, but came to America with his wife, and located in York County, Pa.

John D. Musser was reared by his worthy mother and by his stepfather, Dr. Rogers, who was always kind and fatherly in his treatment of him. The latter was a native of the State of Maine, and in 1856 became a resident of Iowa City, in which place and throughout the county he built up an extensive medical practice. He died at Solon, where he had resided some years. His family consisted of four children. Edward, of Hardin County, Iowa, is a successful practicing physician; Albert is deceased; David resides at Solon; and Charles A. is the present efficient Marshal of Iowa City.

John D. Musser was educated in the common schools, and at the time of his marriage, November 24, 1863, to Miss Elizabeth Rayner, he began to do for himself. The year following the celebration of the nuptials he purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres, and has continued farming to the present time. In 1875 he opened a mercantile establishment, and since that time has been one of the progressive business men of the county. His business is established on a sound basis, and it is needless to add that Mr. Musser thoroughly understands his business, and is able to give his patrons the benefit of the very best experience. In connection with this line of work he, in 1891, established a brick kiln, in which he can burn over four hundred thousand brick at one time, and this enterprise has already become a profitable one, and very soundly established. In this, as in his other business ventures, he has shown the best of judgment, and being strictly honorable and upright in his business dealings, he has numerous friends and few enemies.

His marriage has resulted in the birth of six children: Frank; Sarah G., wife of J. D. Decker; Jane E., wife of M. S. Maxim; Mary R., wife of Mr. Hilton; Joseph R. and John D., Jr. Mr. Musser and his wife are members of the Church of God, while some of the members of their family have united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Musser is a Democrat in politics, and succeeded Mr. Walker in the Postmastership of River Junction in 1879. In 1885 he began serving as Notary Public, and has since continued to do so, and for many years

John Gould

he efficiently served in the capacity of Justice of the Peace in Fremont Township. He has always been a man of energy, push and enterprise, and is thoroughly up in the details of his different enterprises, of which he has made a pronounced success.

JOHN GOULD, a leading citizen of enterprise and ability and a prominent agriculturist of Madison Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is a native of his present locality and was born June 14, 1847, upon the old Gould homestead, located on section 32, where he now resides and which has been his constant home, with the exception of six years, when he lived near Iowa City. Associated during his entire life with the growth and progress of Johnson County, our subject has been an important factor in the promotion of enterprise and has ably assisted in local improvements. His father, Henry S. Gould, born in Erie County, Pa., in 1810, was one of the early and energetic pioneers of Iowa. He was a stone cutter by trade and had learned the business in his native State. For some time he worked on the locks of the canal at Johnstown, Pa., and in 1838 came to Morgan County, Ill., where he farmed five years, but always having poor health in that locality removed to Johnson County, Iowa, in the spring of 1813 and entered land upon section 32, Madison Township. In the fall he built a log house and returned to Illinois for his family.

His wife, whom he had married in Pennsylvania, was Jemina Simons, and was a true helpmate, doing her full share in the care and comfort of her household. After his arrival in Madison Township, Father Gould abandoned his trade and devoted himself to the tilling of the soil. He lived to a good old age and passed peacefully away in 1871. He had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty years and took an active part in the work of that religious denomination, exhorting for several years and giving much attention to Sunday-school duties, teaching and occupying official positions in that important department of church labor. Appreciated as an earnest man of excellent judgment and executive ability, he was elected County Supervisor and was retained upon the board for a number of years. His wife, who was also a devoted Christian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, survived her husband five years, dying in 1876. Father and Mother Gould were the parents of ten children, of whom John was the fifth in order of birth.

Our subject attended the district school of the home neighborhood, which was established after he was seven years of age, and although the little log house was humble, some of the brightest men of the State there received their primary education. John remained with his parents upon the old farm during their lifetime, and, as has been mentioned before, has been absent from the familiar scenes of his boyhood but a few brief years. In 1873 our subject entered the bonds of matrimony with Miss Priscilla Lawrence, whose parents, Isaac and Caroline Lawrence, made their home in Illinois in an early day. The father died in Illinois some years ago, but the mother, now surviving, resides in Minnesota. Into the old home where our subject was born came to Mr. and Mrs. John G. Gould a merry family of thirteen children, namely: Charles N., Dora (deceased), William S., Oliver J., Mabel, Violet (deceased), John G., Rosie, Edna, Harrison, Carol, Ethel and an infant son.

Our subject and his estimable and accomplished wife are both worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and liberally aid in the support and extension of its good work. Financially, Mr. Gould has been prospered and aside from the pursuit of general agriculture has profitably engaged in stock-raising. The one hundred and seventy-six acres are all under a high state of cultivation and yield a most abundant harvest. Politically, our subject is a stalwart Republican and ever interested in local and national affairs. Never desirous of political office, he is intelligently anxious that places of trust shall be filled by men adapted to worthily carry out the wishes of the people of our great American nation. In all thing affecting

the welfare of his county and township, Mr. Gould may ever be found upon the side of right and justice and, a kind friend and upright citizen, firmly holds the esteem and confidence of the entire community of Johnson County.

JOHN H. KEPHART, a prominent and prosperous agriculturist, now efficiently serving his third term as Justice of the Peace in Jefferson Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is an energetic, enterprising and intelligent citizen of sterling integrity of character. He was born in Clearfield County, Pa., July 7, 1844, and is the son of Rev. Henry Kephart, born in Center Furnace, Huntingdon County, Pa., January 5, 1802. The grandfather, Henry Kephart, was undoubtedly American born, but was of immediate German ancestry. He was a blacksmith by trade, yet devoted himself mainly to farming. The great-grandfather, Nicholas Kephart, lived to the advanced age of eighty-nine years, and died in Pennsylvania. The father of our subject was one of a large family and was reared upon a farm, enjoying only limited educational advantages. He was trained in the duties of agricultural life and became a tiller of the soil, but believing that he was called to a more spiritual work fitted, himself as best he could to enter the pulpit, and although he never attended school more than six months in his life was finally, upon March 9, 1837, at thirty-five years of age, ordained to the ministry in the United Brethren Church.

Immediately the Rev. Henry Kephart with ardent enthusiasm entered upon the chosen work of his life, and in 1859 removed from Clearfield County to Mercer County, where, purchasing another farm, he still continued in the ministry. In 1871 he came to Shueyville, Johnson County, Iowa, where he bought a homestead and, also preaching, remained in that locality until his death upon May 5, 1880. He conducted service the Sabbath preceding his demise, and literally passed away in the Christian harness, having given fifty years of devoted Christian work to the service of the Master, whose name was precious to him. He was a man of iron constitution and fine physique, and was untiring in his religious duties, a pioneer evangelist, preaching in remote districts as well as in populous localities. Eloquent and impressive, and withal ever consistent in his daily walk, he accomplished much of good, and yet lives in the hearts of the many who were called by him from the error of their ways. His wife, Sarah (Goss) Kephart, born in Clearfield County, Pa., July 6, 1808, was of German descent and was the daughter of Abraham Goss, who enlisted as a drummer-boy in Washington's army, and served until at the close of a battle his father was reported as missing, when, at the request of his mother, who had already lost three sons and her husband upon the field of war, Gen. Washington gave him an honorable discharge, and the son and mother located near Lock Haven, Pa., and from there removed to Decatur, Clearfield County, in 1799.

Mother Kephart was a life-long member of the United Brethren Church, and after a career of busy usefulness passed away October 30, 1888, at eighty years of age. She was the mother of thirteen children. Of these sons and daughters Elizabeth died in infancy. Barbara is the wife of Daniel Alberts, now deceased; Mary is the wife of the Rev. Abraham Crowell, of Shueyville, Iowa. Isaiah L., who became a minister of the United Brethren Church, and was for several years a professor in Western College, Iowa, and also in Woodbridge, Cal., is now editor of the *Religious Telescope*, published at Dayton, Ohio, and the official organ of the United Brethren Church, and enjoys the title of D. D. Ezekial B. is a minister of the United Brethren Church and was President of Western College for about ten years; he was elected in 1881 Bishop of the United Brethren Church. Abraham G., a promising young man and successful teacher, died at twenty-four years of age. Susan A. is the wife of G. W. Kline, of Mercer County, Pa. Isabella J. is the wife of Lorenzo Jefferies, of South Dakota. William S., bravely enlisting in the army in 1861, served with fidelity three years and re-enlisting as a veteran was killed at the battle of

Spottsylvania, being then in the Eighty-third Pennsylvania Regiment, and was First-Sergeant of his company; he had passed through severe campaigns and was at one time connected with the Army of the Potomac. John H., our subject, is next in order of birth. Sarah A. is the wife of James McClintock, of Mercer County, Pa. Hiram died when in boyhood. Cyrus J., a minister of the United Brethren Church, and for several years President of Avalon (Mo.) College, also for some length of time Professor of Mathematics of Western College, is now preaching in Lebanon, Pa.

Our subject was reared upon a farm and in boyhood attended the district school and pursued his studies one year in Leoni College, afterward enjoying a term of instruction in the Alleghany College, at Meadville, Pa. After successfully teaching eight terms, he devoted himself to farming near Shueyville, Jefferson Township, Johnson County, Iowa. Mr. Kephart was united in marriage October 6, 1868, to Miss Clarinda Chatley, of Mercer County, Pa., daughter of Andrew and Ruth (Robbins) Chatley, both natives of Pennsylvania. The father, a man of ability and integrity, died in 1889, but his wife had preceded him to the better world, passing away in 1868. Mr. Chatley was of Irish descent, and both he and his good wife were members of the Christian Church. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Kephart has been blessed by the presence of eight children, of whom but six are now living. Waldo E. was the eldest of the family; then followed Harry C., Milton L., Nora R., Sarah D., Augusta M., John A. (deceased), and Clara G. (deceased). The sons and daughters all enjoyed excellent educational advantages and were well fitted by home training to worthily occupy positions of usefulness and influence. The three eldest are teachers and rank high as instructors of the young.

Mr. Kephart has been financially successful and owns one hundred and eighty-two acres of valuable land, under a high state of cultivation and well improved with substantial buildings. Our subject is a Republican, and a strong advocate of the party of progress and reform. He has served with great acceptability to the public two terms as Township Trustee, and as Justice of the Peace ever gives his decisions in accordance with law and evidence, and, a wise counselor, advises those who consult him not to carry matters into court that might be amicably adjusted outside. He and his excellent wife are members of the United Brethren Church, and are united in good work, being ever ready to assist those less fortunate than themselves. Faithful to the duties of their daily lives, kind friends and upright citizens, they have done what they could for the betterment of their fellow-men, and in the years to come may review with satisfaction the record of their well-spent lives.

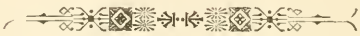
JOSEPH ROBERTSON, supposed to be the oldest pioneer settler now living in Sugar-Creek Township, Poweshiek County, Iowa, is a veteran of the Mexican War, and, a prosperous agriculturist and man of ability, enterprise and judgment, has filled with honor nearly every office in the gift of the township. Our subject is a native of Campbell County, Tenn., where he was born in 1822. In 1828, his parents removed to Brown County, Ind., where their son Joseph grew up to a self-reliant and industrious manhood. The father and mother, Stephen and Winnie (Webb) Robertson, were the parents of thirteen sons and daughters. Stephen Robertson was a native of Virginia, and was born about 1775.

The paternal grandfather was during the Revolutionary War obliged to leave his Virginia home and with his wife and eleven children seek shelter from the enemy in a fort. The mother of our subject was a daughter of James Chitwood, a native of North Carolina, and the son of Irish parents. When the Mexican War broke out Joseph Robertson bravely enlisted in the service of the United States and joined Company E, Third Regiment of Indiana, under Gen. Joseph Lane, and was sent directly to Taylor's forces, and arrived in time to actively participate in the bat-

tle of Buena Vista, this being the only fight in which our subject had an opportunity to take part.

Mr. Robertson returned to his home in Indiana, and was married in the spring of 1848 to Miss Eliza A. Whitney, and with his wife went in 1849 to Wapello County, Iowa, and in 1850 came to Poweshiek County, and here utilized his warrant given for his services during the war by securing the farm on which he yet resides. By prudent management our subject has added to his original homestead until he now owns almost an entire section of valuable land, five hundred and forty-five acres, much of it under a high state of cultivation. When he settled in Poweshiek County there were but few neighbors and little or no improvements in the vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson reared a family of ten sons and daughters, all now living except one. Stephen was the eldest-born; Miranda, the first daughter, is now the wife of Samuel Wickham; Andrew J. is a resident and prominent man of Cheyenne County, Kan.; Pleasant is also at home in Cheyenne County, Kan.; Lizzie is the wife of Jacob Hildebrand, of Mt. Vernon, Wash.; Winnie W. is the wife of James F. Brent, of Osborne County, Kan.; George W. resides in Mahaska; James M. lives in Mahaska; Mary L. and one deceased complete the list of sisters and brothers who gathered about the family hearth of the old homestead. The loving wife and mother has been dead many years, having passed away in 1865.

Our subject, although now approaching the evening of his age, is a hearty and hale gentleman with many years of usefulness apparently yet before him. Politically Mr. Robertson is a strong Democrat and has always occupied a leading position in the local councils of the party. For forty-three years or more intimately associated with the changing scenes of the Hawkeye State, he has ever been an important factor in the promotion and progress of the best interests of Poweshiek County, and occupying many of the offices of Sugar Creek Township has materially aided in the growth of local improvement and encouraged educational advancement and the attainment of higher grades of scholarship and instruction. To his children, who all fill positions of usefulness and honor, Joseph Robertson will leave a more precious legacy than houses or lands, and the record of his honest, patriotic and public-spirited citizenship will become an enduring monument to the upright purpose and sterling integrity which have distinguished his entire career as a friend, neighbor, soldier and citizen.



DAVID R. THOMAS. The thought must be pleasing, as it surely is, to our subject, that everybody loves him for his sunny temper, his accommodating spirit and virtuous manhood. Mr. Thomas was born in Montgomeryshire, North Wales, November 4, 1825, and resides on section 22, Union Township, Johnson County, Iowa. He is the son of Robert Thomas, a native of the same country as his son, a plasterer and roofer by trade, who lived to the age of fifty-eight years. The mother of our subject, Jane (Davis) Thomas, who died at the age of forty-eight, was the mother of four children, three sons and one daughter, all living, viz: Mary, wife of R. L. Jones, of Wisconsin; David R., our subject; Richard J., a resident of Cameron County, Pa.; and Robert D., of West Lucas Township.

Our subject remained in his native shire until 1849, starting to work for himself at the early age of eight, hiring by the day or year for farm work. He then came to America, locating in Cambria County, Pa., where he carried the hod and worked by the day for five years. At this time he rented a farm in Cambria County and moved upon it, in time buying it; but in 1863 he sold it and removed to Johnson County, where he bought the farm on which he now lives, consisting of two hundred and forty acres, and ten of timber. It had but little improvements at that time, but now is well improved with a commodious house, substantial barns and outbuildings. Mr. Thomas is recognized as a progressive farmer and stock-raiser. He keeps a good flock of sheep and some high-

Jacob R. Willis

Maria Willis

grade cattle, but he makes a specialty of raising hogs. His farm lies high and rolling, is very fertile and productive, is everywhere tillable, and is among the best in the township.

Growing weary of single life, Mr. Thomas was married in Cambria County, Pa., in June, 1849, to Mary Evans, a native of Wales. She was the daughter of John and Ann (Edwards) Evans, both natives of Wales, where they lived and died. Mrs. Thomas has borne him seven children, two daughters and five sons: John, of Union Township; Robert, deceased; Richard, who married Jane Williams, and is living in Iowa City; Albert and George, deceased; Jane Ann, wife of David J. Hughes, living in Nebraska; and Mary E., formerly a teacher but now staying at home. Mrs. Thomas died December 31, 1891, lamented by a large circle of friends, to whom she had endeared herself by her many virtues.

The residence of our subject is a very handsome building, erected by him in 1883 at a cost of more than $2,000. Mr. Thomas is a Republican in politics, to which party he has become greatly attached by long association. His membership with the Farmers' Alliance dates back to the time of its organization in Johnson County. He filled the office of Road Supervisor very satisfactorily to all parties concerned. Mr. Thomas is a man of modest merit, who attends strictly to his own affairs and lives in peace and amity with everybody.

JACOB R. WILLIS. Long years of residence have given our subject strong attachment for Johnson County, and in turn have gained for him the reciprocal attachment of many individuals, who have strong affection for him because of his manly character. Mr. Willis was born in Preble County, Ohio, two miles east of the county seat, Eaton, July 3, 1818, and now lives on section 29, Clear Creek Township, Johnson County, Iowa. His father, Benjamin Willis, who was born in New Jersey, near Readington, where he was reared and married, removed to Ohio, and bought land on the present site of Cincinnati. After this he bought land in Preble County, in the timber, built a log cabin, and improved the farm in the woods. After the War of 1812 he went to buy land in Indiana, near Crawfordsville, getting possession of one hundred and sixty acres. He died in Indiana, in the year of 1830. He was of German descent, and his wife, Susan (Denman) Willis, was a native of New Jersey, in which State she was reared, dying at the age of forty, having been the mother of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, all of whom grew to maturity save one, who was drowned in the Spoon River, Knox County, Ill.

Hannah, the eldest of the twelve, wife of Rev. Israel Clark, was killed by the Indians, as was also her eldest son, near Yam Hill, Ore. She came to Iowa in 1837, removed to Oregon in 1851, and she and her son were murdered in the following year. David, the second son, died at the age of eighty-four, in Indiana; Abner, the next, died in Montgomery County, Ind., at the age of about eighty; Mary, wife of John Sutton, died at the age of about eighty; Lydia died when a young woman; Phœbe, wife of Samuel Freeman, died in Knox County, Ill., in her eighty-sixth year; Benjamin died at the age of seventy; Charlotte, wife of William David, died in Linn County, Iowa, at the age of seventy-five; Paninah, wife of Matthew Bennett, died at the age of sixty, in Preble County, Ohio; Joseph died in Whiteside County, Ill., at the age of sixty-eight; Jacob R. is our subject; and Nathaniel was drowned, as stated, at the age of sixteen. Our subject is the only one of the children who is living.

Our subject was but three years old when his mother died, and eleven when his father died; hence he was reared among strangers, living with one man, Jacob Shartel, seven years. He went to Knox County, Ill., in 1837, with his brother-in-law, Samuel Freeman, and worked out by the month, splitting rails and breaking prairie, and coming direct to Iowa City, Iowa, in 1841. He was married the first time to Rebecca Lancaster, at Clear Creek, Johnson County, Iowa, in 1845. She died in 1854, the mother of three children: Virgil, who

died in his second year; Henry, who died in infancy; and Mary Alice, wife of Leonda Gruwell, of Phillips County, Neb. Mr. Willis married for his second wife Permelia, sister of his first wife, who died two years after. Our subject then married a third time, in 1859, this wife being Maria Larcombe, who was born in Dorsetshire, England, May 15, 1831, and came to America in 1857 with her brother.

Our subject located in Clear Creek Township, and built a log house on a quarter-section of land, which he broke himself, as well as made all the improvements. He now has two hundred acres, well improved and in a fine condition. In politics Mr. Willis is a Republican; casting his first vote for William Henry Harrison, he followed it with a vote for Clay in 1844, for Taylor in 1848, and Scott in 1852, when, the Whig party going to pieces, he went with the great body of the Whigs into the Republican party, which they formed, and since that time has supported it loyally, voting, in the order given, for Fremont, Lincoln (twice), Grant (twice), Hayes, Garfield, Blaine and Harrison (twice). During the past forty-five years he has been a member of the Christian Church, and was at one time an Elder in that body.

JAMES MAGRUDER. Among the oldest settlers and most honored pioneers of Johnson County is the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch. He located in Fremont Township as early as 1838, since which time he has been prominently connected with the best interests and prosperity of the community in which he has made his home. In 1841 he settled on the farm located on section 1, to the clearing and improving of which he has devoted himself for over half a century. He entered in Johnson County, Iowa, in 1839, the first land that was sold west of the Mississippi River. When he made his first settlement in this locality the Indians were still numerous, deer and other wild game were abundant, and for many years our subject took great pleasure in the excitement of the chase, being an expert marksman. He entered over five hundred acres in the county, the greater portion of which he has since disposed of, his home farm now comprising one hundred and sixty acres.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Zephaniah Magruder, was a native of Maryland and of French descent. His son, Wade S., our subject's father, wedded Polly, daughter of David Stanford, a first cousin of the noted senator of that name from Virginia. James, our subject, was born in Chesterfield County, Va., about the year 1818, and was the eldest in a family of nine children. The others, who lived to mature years, were Zebediah, Amanda, Martha, Sarah, William, Zachariah, Obediah and Caroline.

In his early manhood James Magruder turned his face in the direction of the broad prairies of the West, and upon investigation concluded to make his future home in Johnson County. From the first he was recognized as a leader, and proved well worthy and competent to fill the positions which were thrust upon him. He sat on the first jury held in the county, the trial taking place at an old Indian trading-post southeast of Iowa City, and is the only one now living who served on that jury. He has the honor of having been the first Constable in Fremont and Pleasant Valley Townships, and also served as the first Trustee. He has been a member of the Johnson County Agricultural Society for many terms in the past, and has always taken an active and interested part in politics, both local and general. Previous to war times he was an old-line Whig, but became a Democrat, in 1860, and has been a loyal member of that party since. Since the formation of the Old Settlers' Organization, he has been one of its most influential members, and in all public enterprises has been found in the front ranks. For several years subsequent to his arrival in this locality all marketing had to be done at Muscatine, which then comprised very few houses.

In 1839 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Magruder and Ruth, daughter of Joseph Stover, who for over fifty years has been a faithful companion and sharer of her husband's joys and sorrows. To

them were born seven children, only three of whom yet survive: George, a resident of this county; James and Mattie. Those who have departed this life are: John W., Mary, Sarah and Joseph S. Mrs. Magruder is a consistent member of the Christian Church, while our subject, who is liberal in his religious views, is not connected with any religious organization. He assisted in burying the first white man who died in the county.

M. C. PARISH, a prominent general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Chester Township, Poweshiek County, Iowa, is numbered among the representative business men and leading citizens of his locality. A native of Otsego, N. Y., he was the youngest child of Ira and Sarah (Stafford) Parish, who were both born and reared in the Empire State, in Delaware County. The paternal grandfather, Elmer Parish, was a native of Massachusetts, but in early manhood made his home in New York. From three brothers of the name of Parish who came from England to America in Colonial times sprang a numerous progeny, which, scattered throughout the Union from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast, have furnished to the United States some of her most faithful and useful subjects. Grandfather Eldred Parish was a soldier of the War of 1812, and for three years gave to his country most brave and faithful service, bequeathing to his descendants the loyalty, straight-forward purpose and sterling traits of character which have distinguished the career of his children and grandchildren.

The brothers and sisters who clustered in the childhood home of our subject, and of whom he was the youngest, have all now passed away, leaving him the sole survivor of the six sons and daughters who gladdened the hearts of the father and mother. Ira and Sarah Parish. The eldest daughter, Clarissa, died young. Edwin came to Poweshiek County in 1865, and soon became one of the most successful farmers in this part of the State. He survived until 1883, when he died deeply regretted, and left a widow and two children to mourn his loss. Reuben enlisted in the service of the Government during the Civil War, and entering Company E, Thirty-fifth New York Infantry, as Lieutenant, had previous to his untimely death in 1862 distinguished himself by gallant conduct upon the field. Ashbury emigrated to Poweshiek County many years ago, but afterward returned to New York, and later practiced medicine in New Jersey. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and was a graduate of the renowned Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia. Seymour, the fifth child, died in New Jersey. Mr. Parish attained to manhood in the county of Gloucester, N. J., and in the days of boyhood received a somewhat limited education in the common schools of his home neighborhood.

At twenty-one years of age our subject came to Iowa, and settling at once in Poweshiek County, three years afterward purchased his present valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he has since added, until he owns two hundred and forty finely cultivated acres, all under a high state of improvement. Mr. Parish has continuously engaged in stock-raising and feeding from his first occupancy of his present home up to date, and furnishes for market each year about one hundred head of fat cattle, and large droves of a superior breed of hogs. In 1873 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Annie V. Sparks, daughter of W. P. Sparks, of Philadelphia, a lady of refinement and culture, reared, educated and married in her early home. She died in San Antonio, Tex., in April, 1891, whither she had gone for her health in August, 1890, and, beloved by all who knew her, passed to her rest, leaving to the care of her bereaved husband six children, five of whom still survive. The parents of Mr. Parish were devout Methodists, and to the tenets and doctrines of that church our subject clings zealously, engaging in the work, advancement and religious enterprises of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political affiliation he is a stalwart Republican, devoted to the principles of the party of reform, and takes an active part in the questions of the day. He has been ever closely identified with all matters of

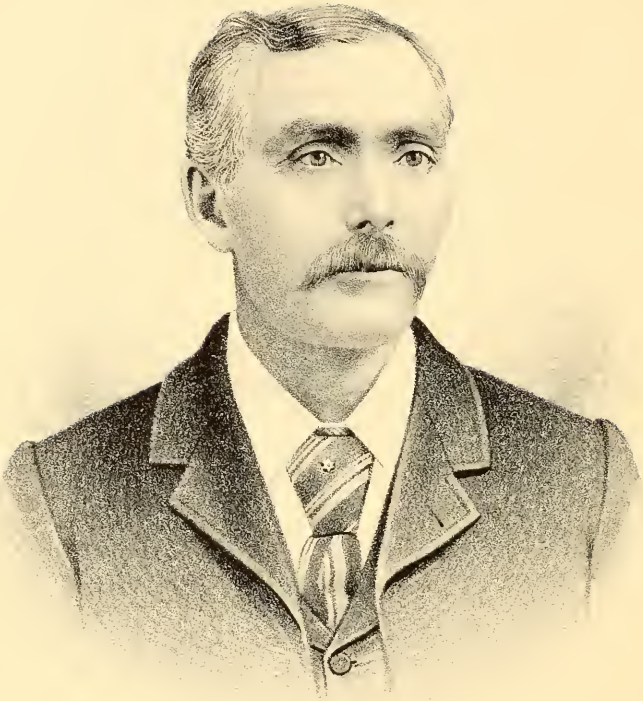
local improvement, and is essentially a typical Western man, earnest in purpose, and resolute in action. Well known throughout Poweshick County, M. C. Parish is highly esteemed, commanding the sincere regard of a host of friends.

JOHN FRASER is one of the old settlers and agriculturists of Poweshiek County, in which portion of the State he located as early as November, 1855. In that year he purchased eighty acres at $4 per acre in Madison Township and with this as a nucleus he advanced on the road to fortune. After bringing his farm under thorough cultivation, he added and improved two hundred acres, making a farm of two hundred and eighty acres in all, twenty of this being timberland. As he found he had more than he could manage to the best advantage, he has since disposed of a portion of his farm, and now has one of the usually accepted size, one hundred and sixty acres, which is situated on section 22, in Madison Township.

John Fraser, the grandfather of our subject, was a farmer in Scotland, in which country our subject's parents, Duncan and Mary (McIntosh) Fraser, were also born. The former was a tailor by trade, and with his wife and five children emigrated to the United States, settling near Brooklyn, Iowa, in the year 1867. Soon after their arrival the faithful wife and mother was called to her final rest, dying in March, 1868, aged sixty-four years. After surviving his companion for many years, the father died July 30, 1882, aged seventy-nine.

Our subject is the eldest in a family of five children, the others being John; Catherine, Mrs. Amos Rogers; Donald; Mary, who became the wife of David Bowan; and Ann, wife of Robert McBean. After receiving a common-school education and working on his father's farm until reaching manhood, John Fraser, whose name heads this sketch, concluded he would come to the United States, as he believed great opportunities were here afforded to young men of ability and enterprise who wished to carve out a fortune. Accordingly, he bade adieu to the scenes and friends of his youth, and after a voyage of six weeks landed at Quebec, September 18, 1850. For six weeks he remained at Dodgeville, Wis., and then proceeded first to Whiteside County, Ill., and in Bureau County he worked for farmers by the month for about five years. During this time he managed, by strict economy and diligence, to lay by a goodly sum of money, and with this in 1855 came to Iowa, and, as previously stated, purchased in Madison Township a farm of eighty acres, this being the first land he had ever owned. In 1888, Mr. Fraser removed to Brooklyn and built a good residence in the place where he now resides. His success in business life has been marked from the first day he set foot on the shores of this favored land, and he has certainly never regretted his course in coming to the United States. On landing in Quebec, he found himself possessed of only $150, and after working for a few years in Illinois he laid by an amount which has proved the nest-egg of his present fortune.

The brothers and sisters of Mr. Fraser are now residents of the United States. One sister, Catherine, died in Madison Township; Daniel, who resides in Woodbury County, Iowa, served in the Fourth Iowa Cavalry; Mary is a resident of Council Bluffs; and Ann lives in Bear Creek Township. September 22, 1859, Mr. Fraser was married to Miss Annie Kent, who was born in Putnam County, Ind., and who is the daughter of Moses and Ollie Kent. The parents removed from New England to the Empire State at an early day and to Indiana about the year 1854. There Mr. Kent entered, purchased and improved property to the amount of three hundred acres. Mrs. Fraser, who was a member of the Presbyterian Church, as is also our subject, was called to her final home January 25, 1892. She was born August 15, 1835, and was a lady who possessed scores of friends in this locality, who deeply regret her loss. Mr. Fraser is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in regard to politics is a Republican, having cast his first vote for the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln. He is



T. S. McBurne

greatly respected in this locality, where he has made his home for so many years and where his worthy qualities are thoroughly known. Believing in his trustworthiness and ability, his fellow-citizens have called upon him at various times to fill township offices, and while serving in such positions he proved himself entirely worthy of the confidence reposed in him.

TULLY S. McCUNE, a prominent citizen and successful general agriculturist, and widely known as a leader of the People's party, has for twenty-one years resided upon his valuable homestead, located on section 2, Cedar Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and during this time has been an important factor in the promotion of the growing interests of the county. Our subject was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, January 25, 1848, and is the son of one of the early and enterprising pioneers of the State. The paternal grandfather, William McCune, was a hardy, resolute man of Scotch-Irish extraction, and with his wife made his home in Jefferson County, N. Y., where John P. McCune, the father of Tully S., was born November 28, 1819. The father learned the carpenter's trade in his native State, and, locating in Iowa in 1840, settled in Cedar Rapids, and was soon busily engaged at his bench. After a time he entered land in Big Grove Township, Johnson County, and building a log house removed his family there and was among the very first settlers of the township. In a few years he sold this property and located in Cedar Township, in 1843, entering land upon which he afterward resided until his death.

Father McCune was a practical and highly prosperous farmer, owning at one time more than eight hundred acres of land, much of which was improved under his direct supervision. He was a successful stock-raiser, dealing largely in cattle and hogs and also handling many horses of a superior grade. When a lad he removed with his parents to Akron, Ohio, in 1833, and in 1839 sojourned a short time in Ft. Wayne, Ind., and from 1840 until his death, in 1885, was a constant resident of Iowa. Elected to the official position of Justice of the Peace he discharged the duties of the office to the great satisfaction of his friends and neighbors, and his judicial decisions displayed his excellent knowledge of the law and his unvarying rectitude of character. His demise was mourned as a public loss and he was beloved by all who knew him. His wife, Electa R. (Sutliff) McCune, was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, October 3, 1826. She was the daughter of Allen C. Sutliff, and a devoted member of the Christian Church, and after a long life of earnest usefulness passed away, February 4, 1892. Seven of the nine children of the parents yet survive.

Our subject spent his early years as a farmer boy, working in the summer and in the winter attending the district school. At twenty-four years of age he began life for himself, until then having been his father's right hand man upon the old homestead. Upon January 24, 1872, Tully S. McCune and Miss Arabella Dickey were united in marriage. Mrs. McCune was born in Montgomery County, Pa., and was the daughter of Eli and Ann (Snyder) Dickey, both natives of the Quaker State, from which they emigrated to Johnson County, Iowa, in 1857, and settled in Cedar Township. A wagon-maker by trade, Mr. Dickey was also a successful farmer and lived to be seventy-seven years of age, passing away in 1886, his wife surviving until 1887. Both parents were members of the Lutheran Church and were devoted Christian people. The father was twice married and had a family of eleven sons and daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Tully S. McCune were blessed by the birth of nine children, of whom five are living. Hattie Ann is deceased; Estelle and Louella are next in order of birth; Maude and an infant are deceased; John E. and Jesse are the youngest sons; the succeeding infant died; Esther is the youngest of the family. The surviving children are well known and highly respected. Mrs. McCune is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and with her family is active in

good works and benevolent enterprise. Politically our subject is an ardent supporter of the People's party, and takes an abiding and intelligent interest in local and national issues. More than a score of years ago locating upon his homestead, he has in all regards kept pace with the times, his excellent residence and barns and the thrifty appearance of the two hundred and eighteen acres fully testifying to the good management and practical experience of the owner of the farm. Earnest, progressive and public-spirited, Mr. McCune is keenly alive to the national needs of the hour and with inborn enthusiasm predicts the final success of the party whose motto, "Reform and Progress," is, he believes the "Excelsior" of coming generations.

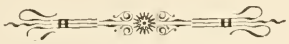
LOUIS STEELE. Among the successful, public-spirited and liberal young business men of Grinnell, Iowa, our subject deserves mention. In connection with Mr. Spooner, he conducts one of the largest hardware stores in this part of the country, the building being especially adapted to the wants of the firm. In it the manufacturing room is 20x50 feet, and the main store 22x85, with a basement. The firm deals in all fine hardware, in connection with hot-air and hot-water furnaces, and all the appliances for modern heating. One season they disposed of two carloads of Garland Stoves. Our subject was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 8, 1854, and was reared in Arcade, Wyoming County, N. Y., until the year 1868, when he entered the Arcade Academy and passed with honor through the High School at the same place. In his father's lumber business he saw something of commercial life, and two years were spent in farming.

Giving up his agricultural life, our subject entered the employ of Holyoke & Hedges, druggists in the village of Grinnell, when there was not a brick residence in the place; a year later he became clerk for Hubbard & Phillips, on the corner of Broad and Cone Streets, for one year, when A. P. Phillips engaged his services for the following year. At this time he entered the hardware business with Hemick & Co., remaining four years, and here he learned the fine part of the business, completing a course and acquiring a full knowledge. At this period he became interested in the firm of A. P. Phillips & Son, the name becoming Phillips, Steele & Co., and later he was for one year the stock-keeper in the Hudder Works.

Four of the following years were employed by our subject at Lewis, Cass County, Iowa, in the hardware business, and then he returned to Grinnell, where he opened up a business in hardware with a Mr. Miles, buying out Joe Pierce. This partnership lasted three years, lacking three months, and then Mr. Steele returned to the Hudder Works as stock-keeper, remaining with them for a space of fifteen months, when the works were removed to Harvey, Ill. Five years of his life were spent in the employ of that company. However, this city held a warm place in the heart of our subject, and November 18, 1891, he returned and bought out the Grinnell Merchandise Company, engaging in business under his own name until August, 1892, when Mr. Spooner became his partner, the firm being known as Steele & Spooner.

G. M. Spooner was born in Appanoose County, Iowa, and was reared in Centerville, coming to Grinnell in 1882, where for five years he engaged in clerking. He then removed to Montezuma, and there became one in the firm of Stone, Spooner & Co., in the general merchandise business, until August, 1892, when he came here and became the partner of Mr. Steele. The marriage of Mr. Steele took place in 1879 to Miss Florence Worthington, a native of Grinnell, daughter of Thomas Worthington, one of the early settlers here, and still a resident. One child, Mary L., has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Steele. The family residence is located on the corner of High and Third Streets, a very pleasant and convenient abode. Our subject is a member of the Congregational Church, and is a man whose moral influence is felt for good in the community. In politics he is a Republican, boldly advocating the principles of that party. Socially

he is connected with the Masonic order, in which he is a Knight Templar, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Knights of Pythias.



JOHN E. MOUSLEY, who for over twenty years was an employe of various railroad companies and for some time had the honor of being the oldest employe on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, has made Brooklyn his headquarters for the past twenty-three years. He has served his friends and constituents in various local positions, having been Councilman and a member of the School Board. He is a leading Republican and prominent in the Masonic, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Legion of Honor fraternities.

Mr. Mousley was born in Litchfield, Staffordshire, England, November 5, 1835, and is a son of John and Isabella (Bailey) Mousley. His grandfather, who also bore the same Christian name, was a Custom-house office for forty-five years in London, and after serving faithfully for this time was pensioned for the remainder of his life. He reared four sons: George, who died when a young man; John, William and Edward. William was appointed Chief of the British Arsenal in India, and Edward came to New Jersey, where he died, leaving a wife and two daughters. The sisters of our subject's father were Eliza, who married the Rev. Mr. Jones; and Isabella, who became Mrs. Dummelow; and Amelia.

John Mousley, Sr., was born in London, February 9, 1812, and on arriving at man's estate commenced clerking in a store. In the spring of 1840 he crossed the broad Atlantic, landing in New York City and locating on Staten Island, where he engaged in the coal and lumber business, which he followed for about twenty-seven years. In 1867 he retired from active business life, and was called from this life in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 12, 1889. Politically, he was a Republican, and socially, a member of the Masonic fraternity. By his first wife he was the father of eleven children, the following five of whom grew to adult years: John E.; William, who resides in Grinnell, Iowa; Mary A., who became the wife of James W. Jack, of Staten Island, and died in New York City; Eliza, wife of Charles G. Lescano, who died in Brooklyn; and Isabella, who departed this life in Jersey City. The mother of this family, who died in September, 1865, was a native of Staffordshire, England. By his second marriage Mr. Mousley had two children, Emma and Daniel.

Our subject came to the United States with his parents, and received a common-school education. He has earned his own livelihood since reaching the age of twelve years, at which time he began working in a hat factory. When fifteen he commenced learning the carpenter's trade, and four years later removed to Indianapolis. In the fall of 1855 he came to Iowa, working at his trade for three months in Davenport. In December of that year he commenced railroading as a fireman on the Mississippi & Missouri Railroad, now known as the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. In 1857 he was promoted, and ran an engine for the next three years, in 1870 coming to Brooklyn, where he has been foreman of the roundhouse for many years. In the summer of 1854 he enlisted in the Government service as an engineer, running from Nashville to Chattanooga for six months.

In 1859 Mr. Mousley was united in marriage with Mrs. Jane E., widow of William Morgan, the date of the wedding being December 27. By that union Mrs. Mousley had a son, Charles W. She is the daughter of Barton and Rachael (Brower) Bush, who were both born and reared in the Keystone State. The father, who was a Presbyterian in religious faith, passed his entire life in Pennsylvania, his death occurring there. He and his worthy wife reared a family of six sons and five daughters, the three elder of whom, John, Jacob and James, were in service during the Civil War, John as a physician and surgeon. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed by four chil-

dren: John Frank; William B., who married Miss Laura Miller, of Iowa City, May 3, 1893; James E. and George K. The parents are active members of the Episcopal Church, honored and respected throughout this region.

ISAAC V. DENNIS, our subject, is a very agreeable and sociable gentleman and an experienced farmer, who resides on section 6, West Lucas Township, Johnson County, Iowa. He was born upwards of seventy years ago, November 13, 1822, in Clermont County, Ohio, being the son of John Dennis, a native of the same county in Ohio as the son, a prominent man of Clermont, a manufacturer of oil and a wool carder, who died in 1837, in his native place. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, who settled at an early day in Ohio, his people coming from Virginia.

The mother of our subject, Mary A. (Voorhees) Dennis, was a native of Pennsylvania and died in Johnson County, Iowa, in 1890. (See sketch of her brother elsewhere in this RECORD for a history of her father.) The father and mother of our subject were the parents of two sons and one daughter, all of whom grew to maturity: Bryan, living in Johnson County; Sarah A., wife of A. J. Bond, of Storm Lake; and our subject. The latter was the second child and son. He received a common-school education in his home district and came to Johnson County, Iowa, in 1839, when a youth of seventeen, his mother, brother and sister accompanying him. He at last went on the farm where he now lives, this being the first land sold in the State. He and his brother came out of a town to the farm, and they broke the first fifty acres that were plowed west of the Iowa River. The Government had caused a furrow to be plowed all the way to Dubuque for the purpose of making a road, which was known as Dillon's Furrow.

Our subject was married in 1843 to Elizabeth Fellows, a native of New Hampshire. Her father, a native of the same State, was born in 1796. His father came to Johnson County in his eightieth year, and was the oldest man in the county, and the first man to die in it. He had his coffin made from a walnut log, which his neighbors cut and split, her father helping to make this puncheon box, there not being a board nearer than Muscatine and Dubuque. Her father entered land from the Government and finally died April 23, 1863. Mrs. Dennis' mother, Polly (Foss) Fellows, was born in New Hampshire May 6, 1797, and died August 25, 1870. She was the mother of two daughters, Mrs. Dennis being the elder. Her sister, Mrs. Smith, a widow, resides in Buffalo, Neb., Mrs. Dennis being the only one of her family in Johnson County.

Mrs. Dennis came to Johnson County in 1838 with her parents and sister and a lady cousin, there not being twenty-five people in the entire county, not more than five houses in Dubuque, and but two in Muscatine. They settled on Indian land. Our subject settled upon the land where he now resides in the year 1843. He built a log house, 10x12 feet, in which four persons lived for one year, and had little or no furniture during that time. The first bread they had after coming to Iowa was made of buckwheat, which they ground in a coffee-mill and sifted through muslin. His father-in-law went to St. Louis for a Nigger Coffee-mill, the first in the county, and people came thirty and forty miles to have their corn ground. Our subject built the first frame house in Johnson County, selling wheat for thirty-five cents a bushel to buy lumber at $10 per thousand, hauling it from Muscatine. This house yet stands upon the farm.

During the war Mr. Dennis raised a company, of which he became Captain, and was mustered into the service at Iowa City September 9, 1862, doing guard duty in Missouri. He served seven months, and on account of sickness was compelled to resign. He is connected with Post No. 8, G. A. R., at Iowa City. He draws a pension of $20 per month.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis have five sons and one daughter, viz: Emma, wife of A. W. Davis, of Janesville, Wis.; George F., married to Abbie Tidd, living at Los Angeles, Cal.; Lucien I., born

November 11, 1853, single, at home; William D., born December 1, 1856, at home; Samuel R., born January 22, 1859, Superintendent of the Plano Works, at Plano, Ill., and married to Julia Burke, of Oxford, Johnson County, Iowa; and U. S. Grant, born November 22, 1864, a natural artist, with superior power as a painter. Our subject and his wife have six grandchildren.

Our subject has a well-improved farm of two hundred and sixty acres, which his sons cultivate, he having retired from active work. Mr. Dennis printed the first Democratic paper published in Johnson County, the *Argus*, at Iowa City, it having an existence of about eighteen months. But he is now a stanch Republican, rooted and grounded in that faith, and is Township Trustee, an office he has held for many years; he also held the office of Supervisor for a great many years. The records of the Historical Society at Iowa City show that our subject paid the first taxes paid in Johnson County, the sum being fifteen cents.

HENRY C. ALTIG, an honored pioneer agriculturist of Poweshiek County, now resides upon his valuable farm of forty productive acres which he entered from the Government about forty-three years ago, and is to-day the oldest settler in Grinnell Township, living upon a homestead which he has himself taken from the Government. Since 1847 an eye-witness of the wonderful growth and rapid advancement of Iowa, our subject has been actively identified with the various leading enterprises of his locality, and is widely known as a liberal and public-spirited citizen. Mr. Altig was born in Mason County, Ky., in 1821, and when but a child left his birthplace with his mother, brothers and sisters and located in Hamilton County, Ohio. His parents, Micajah and Maria (Elyea) Altig, were undoubtedly both natives of Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Henry Altig, was born on Long Island, but was of German ancestry. He was a blacksmith by trade and a maker of reaper-hooks, which at that time were in use, and, an energetic and enterprising man, self-reliantly won his upward way to a comfortable competence.

After the widowed mother of our subject had made her home with her family in Ohio about four years, Henry C. removed to Sangamon County, Ill., and there received a common-school education, and grew up to manhood an energetic and industrious citizen. In 1844 our subject journeyed to Louisiana, and went to work on a towboat, bringing vessels in from the Gulf. During this year he contracted yellow fever and suffered a severe sickness. Soon after his recovery he was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Van Dusen, and some two or three years later came with his family to Iowa, locating in Burlington in 1847, and remaining in that thriving city about two years. In 1850, Mr. Altig settled permanently in Poweshiek County, making his residence upon the forty acres where he now lives, and which was for many years the most distant farm, being away out upon the prairie almost to the limits of the township. Three daughters and two sons grew up to mature age in the pleasant Iowa home. Maria, the eldest-born, is now the wife of Henry McCarroll, a prosperous business man of Davenport; Elizabeth was the second in order of birth; Eliza is the wife of John Bernard, of Grinnell; Adolphus lives in Moline, Ill.; and Perry resides in Jasper County, Iowa.

In September, 1888, the estimable wife of our subject died, mourned by her husband, children and a large circle of friends. She was a member of the United Brethren Church and a sincere Christian woman, highly respected by all who knew her. Mr. Altig is liberal in his religious views, but, a man of earnest purpose and integrity of character, may ever be found upon the side of right and justice, and is a ready aid in good works and benevolent enterprises. His children occupy positions of usefulness and influence and have been well fitted to accept any duties or responsibilities to which they may be called. Since 1860, our subject has in national elections voted the Republican ticket, but in local politics he is independent, giving to the best man the benefit of his vote.

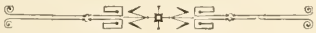
Many seasons have come and gone since our subject, locating upon his homestead, was able to keep the table well supplied with wild game, shooting much of it within the limits of his acreage. In the passing years his farm, brought up to a high state of cultivation, has constantly increased in value and now yields an excellent annual harvest. Surrounded by the acquaintance of more than two-score years, Mr. Altig is entering upon the evening of his days, and may with pleasure review the record of his upright and industrious life.

JOHN ENGLISH, now the earliest pioneer settler surviving in Sugar Creek Township, Poweshiek County, Iowa, is widely known and highly respected as a man of native ability, energy and intelligence. His parents, William and Annie (Vincent) English, were prominent in the early history of the Hawkeye State, having located in Sugar Creek Township when there was but one house north of Skunk River for thirty miles below, and none above. The father, William English, born in Pennsylvania, was undoubtedly of remote English descent. The Vincents came originally from Scotland to America, where the various branches of the family prospered and now occupy positions of honor and usefulness. Annie Vincent, the mother, was a native of and reared in the State of New York, but after her marriage resided with her husband in Piqua, Miami County, Ohio, where our subject was born in 1835. John English was the second of the family of five children who blessed with their cheery presence the pioneer Iowa home. Jerome, the eldest, died in Poweshiek County; Nancy, the first daughter, married Thomas Hughey, and emigrating to Oregon passed away in that distant State; Freelove A. and Lydia J., twin daughters, yet surviving, married respectively Samuel J. Stewart and John Riggs.

John English was but a little lad when with his parents, brothers and sisters he made his home upon the east side of English Creek, thus named in honor of the residents upon its banks. The father took up two hundred acres of Government land, situated upon section 26, and with the aid of his sons entered zealously into the cultivation of the fertile tract. For some years the county was sparsely settled and the neighbors were few and far between. An old log building, 16x18 feet, now serving in the humble capacity of a stable, was the first schoolhouse ever built in Poweshiek County, and was erected in 1851. Previous to that time the settlers, banding together, had rented other places in which their children might receive the benefit of at least rudimentary instruction. William English, the father of our subject, taught the first two weeks in the new schoolhouse and then was succeeded by John McDowell, who also in turn taught two weeks. After the primitive building had served its original purpose but two terms, it was taken possession of by a man who had entered the land upon which it stood from the Government, and during the changing scenes of the past two-score years it was used as a residence by numerous families, and later becoming a granary and lumber house, finally descended to its present use.

Reared amid pioneer scenes and early trained in habits of useful industry, our subject attained manhood an energetic and self-reliant American citizen, able and enterprising. Beginning life for himself at a comparatively youthful age, he was not long after united in marriage with Miss Mary Stanley, daughter of John T. Stanley, and a lady highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. The children of Mr. and Mrs. English are six in number. Minerva, the eldest, married Elias James, of Searsboro; Mary is the wife of Charles Harp; Perry resides at home; William is a prosperous farmer; Clara is the wife of John Meyers; Nettie, the youngest child, is yet with her parents. For nearly a half-century a constant resident of his present locality and intimately associated during this time with the growth and upward progress of Iowa, Mr. English has ever been numbered among the substantial and leading citizens, through whose earnest and untiring efforts the best interests of Poweshiek County have been promoted. Here in

the home of his early years he has spent the most of his useful days, and here has reared a family highly regarded and respected by all who know them, and to his sons and daughters can bequeath as a precious legacy the record of his upright life and faithful citizenship. Politically our subject is a Democrat, and a firm believer in the principles of the party. Without aspiration for office, he yet takes an abiding interest in the local and national issues of the day, and, an ardent advocate of educational advancement, and ever ready to aid in all matters of mutual welfare, is both public-spirited and progressive and commands the entire confidence of the community by whom he is surrounded.



EUGENE H. SKINNER for four years was Mayor of Brooklyn, and for a number of years was in the hotel business in this place, operating the Skinner House. He has been a resident of Iowa almost uninterruptedly since 1858. Mr. Skinner of this sketch was born in Nunda, Livingston County, N. Y., on November 24, 1844. His paternal grandfather, who bore the Christian name of Samuel, was a native of Scio, N. Y., about twenty miles north of Saratoga Springs. He was an enterprising farmer in that locality, and later removed to Nunda, near which village he operated a farm and was numbered among the representative citizens. He served as a member of the New York Assembly, at one time was a stanch Whig and later affiliated with the Republican party. His death occurred in Brooklyn in May, 1876, at the age of eighty-one years. He was twice married, his first union being with Miss Silvia Slatler, by whom he had five sons and a daughter. Mr. Skinner married again, the second wife dying in Austin, Ill. Our subject's mother, who died in New York, was a devoted member of the Baptist Church.

Henry R. Skinner, our subject's father, was born in Saratoga County and later removed to Livingston County in the same State. He was a carpenter and followed that occupation in the East until 1852, when he took a contract in Canada on the Grand Trunk Railway, and in 1854 was located in Syracuse. Four years later he removed Westward to Iowa, still engaging in the railroad business until 1862, when he came to Brooklyn and erected the Skinner House. This he ran successfully until 1876, when his son, our subject, took charge of the business and carried it on for several years. This was the first hotel in the place, and was situated conveniently near the depot. Mr. Skinner, whose death occurred July 13, 1877, was then fifty-nine years of age. He was active in Democratic political circles, was a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, before her marriage was Miss Mary W., a daughter of John Conklin, a well-known farmer in Nunda, Livingston County, N. Y., who later removed to Delavan, Wis., and died in that place. Mrs. Skinner died in 1885, leaving a family of three children, our subject, Affetia, and Julian, who died when thirty years of age. The father served at one time as Councilman of Brooklyn, and both he and his wife held membership with the Baptist Church of that place.

Our subject passed his early boyhood in the county of his birth and removed with his parents in 1858 to Iowa. He received a good common-school education, which was further supplemented by a course of study in the Academy at Iowa City. In 1861 he began railroading on the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad as a brakeman at first, and afterward as a fireman. In 1864 he began running as an engineer and continued as such until the fall of 1875. The year after, as previously mentioned, he assumed the management of the Skinner House, his father retiring from active business cares. In 1880 Mr. Skinner was elected on the Democratic ticket to serve as Mayor of Brooklyn, which position he filled most acceptably to one and all for the succeeding four years.

Mr. Skinner was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Snyder, who is a daughter of Martin and Catherine Snyder. Mrs. Skinner is a member of the Baptist or Reformed Dunkard Church, and our subject is a leading member of the Masonic

Fraternity. He is considered one of the enterprising business men and prominent citizens of Brooklyn, with the welfare of which he has been prominently connected for many years past.

HON. G. W. WAGNER. We doubt if there is a finer farm to be found in Sharon Township than that which is owned by Mr. Wagner, whose extreme diligence and progressive ideas have tended to enhance the value of his property and have had a great deal to do with obtaining the competence he now enjoys. His estate embraces three hundred and thirty-four acres, all of which are improved and all in one body, and considerable attention has also been given to stock-raising, which he has made a prominent feature of his farming industry. He has some fine Clydesdale horses, and for the past four years has been breeding standard-bred trotters. His farm is ornamented with a large and exceptionally handsome frame residence, which was erected in 1887, and he has a large bank barn, which was built in 1882. His place has a look of neatness and thrift, and is in full keeping with Mr. Wagner's methods of conducting his affairs, it being but necessary to glance over his farm to know that the owner is a man of intelligence, enlightened and progressive views. He was born in Washington Township, Johnson County, Iowa, May 24, 1859, his father, G. W. Wagner, being a native of Licking County, Ohio, and the grandfather a product of the State of Maryland and of German descent. He was a miller and distiller by occupation, and these trades continued to receive his attention after his removal to Pennsylvania. At a later period he became one of the very early pioneer settlers of Licking County, Ohio, where he spent his declining years and was called from life when quite advanced in years.

G. W. Wagner, the father of the subject of this sketch, was brought up as a farmer, and to this occupation his attention was devoted in after years. He chose a wife in Licking County, Ohio, but in 1846 he left that region to seek a home and competence for himself and family in what was then the wilds of Iowa, and the entire journey hither was made by wagon. The settlers in Washington Township at that time were few and far between, and the greater part of the country was still as nature had formed it, but Mr. Wagner was a sufficiently good judge of land to know that the outlook for a farmer was exceedingly promising, and he at once entered a tract of land and energetically began the work of developing and improving, his efforts in this direction being generously rewarded. In 1863 his career was closed by death, at which time he was an honored member of the Christian Church and a Democrat of pronounced views. He was a genial, hospitable and whole-souled gentleman, the soul of honor in his business transactions, and his memory is still treasured by the old settlers of the community, as well as by the surviving members of his family. His wife was formerly Miss Clarissa Patterson, of Licking County, Ohio, by whom he became the father of two children, John and George W.

George W. Wagner, like so many of the substantial farmers of the country, was initiated into the mysteries of farming from the very first, and this has since continued to be the calling to which his attention has been directed with the most satisfactory results. As soon as he had attained a suitable age he was placed in school, at which time there were only three schoolhouses in the township. He was left fatherless at the age of four years, and at the early age of sixteen years he began the battle of life for himself, and for some time thereafter tilled a portion of the home farm. Becoming tired of a state of single blessedness, he was married December 23, 1880, to Miss Jennie S. Shaver, who was born in Washington Township, this county, March 29, 1862, a daughter of Capt. Philip Shaver (a sketch of whom appears in this volume). Their union resulted in the birth of three children: Philip E., Nellie, and one that died in infancy unnamed. After his marriage, Mr. Wagner settled with his young wife on his present farm, which he purchased in 1879, having lived on the same the year preceding his marriage, and all

Wm. Cochran

the fine improvements that have been made are the result of his persistent energy and good management.

Like his father before him, Mr. Wagner is a Democrat in his political views, and on this ticket was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace in 1882, when only twenty-two years of age; he served with marked ability and to the satisfaction of all concerned for four years. In the fall of 1887 his numerous friends elected him to the State Legislature, in which body he made an excellent record for himself, proving himself to be an intelligent legislator and keenly alive to the interests of his section. He introduced a bill for the appropriation of money for the State University at Iowa City, which was passed, the appropriation being larger than any previous one. He served on the following committees: Pharmacy, Medicine, Surgery, Animal Industry, College for the Blind, Police Regulations, Military, Senatorial Districts, Fish and Game, in each and all of which he showed himself to be well posted and up with the times. He is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Kalona. He is Vice-President of the Johnson County Coal Company, recently organized, but work has not yet been commenced. Mr. Wagner is well known for his benevolence and high sense of honor, and a bright and prosperous future is before him.

WILLIAM COCHRAN, an honored citizen and representative general agriculturist of Johnson County, Iowa, is one of the earliest settlers in the township, and will, in the spring of 1893, complete his half-century's residence in Graham Township, where he located three years before the Territory of Iowa was admitted into the Union. Born in New Jersey September 10, 1830, our subject was very young when his parents, Matthew and Margaret (Russell) Cochran, removed to New York City, in which metropolis William spent the days of his early boyhood. He had for a time enjoyed the advantage of instruction in the public schools when his father and mother, with their family, journeyed to St. Louis. Arriving there in the fall of 1842, they spent the winter in Missouri, and in the spring of 1843 located in Johnson County, Iowa. A large circle of old acquaintances well remember Matthew Cochran and his good wife, although the snows of a quarter of a century have each recurring season rested like a benediction upon their revered graves. The worthy husband and wife were both natives of Scotland, the father having been born in Old Scotia upon September 23, 1793, the mother's natal day being in January, 1798.

Grandfather Cochran was noted for his upright character and devoted piety. He died in Ireland, whither he had gone during the Irish Rebellion. The maternal grandfather was born, educated and married in Bonnie Scotland, and passed away in his native land. The father of our subject was a public-spirited man, and took a deep interest in both local and national affairs, and did much in the very early days to advance the material improvements so essential to the comfort and convenience of the settlers, who, as pioneers, had at the best to experience many discomforts and privations. Both he and his wife were active and valued members of the Presbyterian Church. Margaret Cochran died February 20, 1864, and her husband, surviving the partner of his joys and sorrows a little more than two years, passed away December 16, 1866. These pioneer settlers were the parents of nine children, two daughters and seven sons, our subject being the seventh child of the family.

Mr. Cochran has devoted the labor of his life to agricultural pursuits, and has achieved a comfortable competence. His valuable homestead of two hundred and forty acres of finely-cultivated land is located upon section 27, Graham Township, and with its attractive residence and capacious barns and granaries presents a scene of thrift and plenty, evidencing excellent management and bounteous harvests. Upon December 15, 1865, our subject was united in marriage, in Iowa City, with Miss Margaret Ann Douglass, a native of Butler County,

Pa., and born October 10, 1839. Her father, James Douglass, was of Scotch ancestry, and a most excellent man, well known in Scott Township, where he died November 9, 1859. He was but fifty-six years of age at the time of his death, having been born April 1, 1803. Mrs. Mary (Brown) Douglass, the mother of Mrs. Cochran, was born in Pennsylvania, January 11, 1804, and survived her husband thirty-two years, dying September 14, 1891

Unto Mr. and Mrs. William Cochran have been born four children, three sons and one daughter: John U., William E., Robert S. and Lina N., who are prominent factors in the social life of their home neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran are active members and valued workers in the Presbyterian Church, of which religious organization our subject has been an Elder for many years. Mr. Cochran has been President of the Johnson County Alliance, and served efficiently as the presiding officer of that society. He is widely known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and enjoys the full confidence and high regard of the entire community among which his useful life has been passed.

HALDAR OLSON is a highly respected citizen and a leading agriculturist of Hilton Township, Iowa County. He has truly carved his own way to success, and that, too, quite rapidly. Landing in this country without any means, in fact being in debt to his uncle for the amount of his passage money, and having a very meagre education, his prosperity and advancement have been marked from the first.

Our subject, who was born in Norway, November 6, 1850, is a son of Ole Hanson and Carrie (Helverson) Olson. The father was a farmer and stone mason, and his family comprised eight children, the record of whom is as follows. Emma is the wife of Hogan Hoganson, a farmer in South Dakota; Hans is engaged in farming in Humboldt County, Iowa; Carrie is the wife of Ole Erstad and a resident of South Dakota; Ole is still making his home in his native land, Norway; Mary is the wife of Calvin Butler, of Atwood, Kan. The youngest daughter, who also bears the name of Mary, is still living in Norway; while John, the youngest of the family, is carrying on a farm in this county.

The boyhood and youth of Haldar Olson were passed on his father's farm in the customary work and play common to farmer lads. His educational privileges were limited, but he was a great reader and early made up his mind that he would try his fortunes in the United States, the land of great opportunities for young men of ambition and enterprise. Therefore, leaving his native shores and the friends of his youth, he crossed the ocean in 1872, and at once made his way to Iowa County, where for the first four years he worked out by the month for farmers. He was possessed of the frugality and careful economy of the sturdy Norwegian, and at the end of that time he had accumulated quite a comfortable little sum of money, with which he proceeded to rent land for three years. He was thoroughly industrious and hard-working, thus his efforts were blessed with abundant success, and in 1879, just seven years after his arrival as a poor boy in the borders of this county, he found himself the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, which is a portion of his present fine farm. Later, he added forty acres more, making his farm one of the usually accepted size for convenient farming, a tract of one hundred and sixty acres.

In 1875 Mr. Olson and Miss Carrie O. Lee were united in marriage. She was called to the better land in 1884, leaving four little children: Carrie, Lena, Ole and Helma. The following year our subject was united in marriage with Miss Julia Nereson, who was also a native of Norway. They have three children: Julia, Rose and Herman.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Olson has ever taken a commendable interest in public enterprises and has served his fellow-citizens faithfully and well in various positions of trust and honor. He has been one of the Trustees of the township for six years, has served as Road Supervisor and President of the School Board, and is a member and one of the Trustees of the Lutheran Church. He has been much interested in raising stock in addi-

tion to his general farming. He is a man of thorough honor and uprightness and the first money earned by him in this country was faithfully returned to the uncle who had so kindly advanced the same in payment of his transportation to this State.

LYMAN PARSONS, President of the First National Bank of Iowa City, is a popular, genial and public-spirited citizen, and has won a host of friends in this vicinity, who hold him in the regard he so truly deserves. He is largely interested in Iowa City property, deals considerably in real estate, and also owns large tracts of land in North Dakota. In 1882, in company with several others, he organized the bank above mentioned and was elected President in 1883, which position he still holds. He occupies a like position in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of this city, having been its President since 1883. He is one of the enterprising and progressive business men of this community and has ever taken a zealous interest in whatever pertains to its welfare since his lot was first cast with them.

Mr. Parsons was born in Albany County, N. Y., at a place some twenty miles north of the city of Albany, on the 12th of November, 1829. His father was Alpheus Parsons and was a son of Adien Parsons, a native of Massachusetts and of English descent. Alpheus Parsons, when a young man, went to Albany County, N. Y., and was united in marriage with Miss Anna Osterhout, who was born in Albany County and was the daughter of John Osterhout, a native of the Empire State, but of German origin. Soon after his marriage Mr. Parsons settled in Munson, Mass., where he operated a sawmill for a large manufacturing concern, continuing to make that place his home until late in life, when he removed to Juneau County, Wis., and subsequently to Iowa City, where his death occurred in 1881, at which time he was in his seventy-eighth year. His worthy wife is still living and resides in Charlton City, Mass., having now also reached her eighty-sixth year.

Lyman Parsons, of whom we write, spent his boyhood days in Massachusetts, receiving there a common-school education, and at the age of sixteen began learning the trade of stone cutter. In 1851 he went South and was engaged in railroading for a while, then becoming a contractor on the Tennessee & Georgia Railroad, and subsequently on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad helped to build the bridge at Kilbourne City, Wis. For nearly ten years he was in the employ of the Rock Island Railroad, then engaged in contracting for about fifteen years on the same road, contracting from Chicago to Council Bluffs, Iowa, doing bridge work, and was so engaged with that company until 1882, when he severed all of his interests with the various railroads. Since that time he has devoted himself principally to carrying on and conducting the banks mentioned at the beginning of this record, and is also largely interested in looking after his valuable real estate. He has fully proved himself to be a man of first-class executive ability and correct business methods, and these qualities, added to his natural characteristics of industry and perseverance, have brought to him an abundant success.

In his twenty-first year, or in 1850, Mr. Parsons married Miss Malina Stephens, of Palmer, Mass., a daughter of Ezra Stephens, a prominent citizen of that place. In August, 1865, our subject was called upon to mourn the loss of his faithful wife, who had endeared herself to all by her womanly qualities. Mr. Parsons married his present wife in July, 1866. She was formerly Miss Elsie F. Leonard, a native of Massachusetts, and a resident of Wisconsin at the time of her marriage, her father, Luther Leonard, having removed to that State in the early '60s. To Mr. and Mrs. Parsons have been born nine children: Mabel L., Minnie G., Manvel C., George M., Irene, Ethel B., Ella B., Ralph L. and Alice C. The three eldest are married.

In his political affiliations our subject is a stanch Republican, and takes an interested part in everything tending to promote its interests. He is a member of the Christian Church, and is now one

of the Elders. He is prominently identified with Masonic circles, having attained the degree of Knight Templar and also of the Mystic Shrine. He is conscientious and thoroughly honorable in all his dealings with his fellow-men, and makes it his constant endeavor to put into practice in his daily life the precepts and principles of the faith which he possesses. In personal appearance he is distinguished, and is readily singled out from a group as a man of much more than ordinary intelligence and dignified bearing. His present residence is located on Market Street, near the city limits, where he has a beautiful country home.

ANDREW J. DAVIDSON. Among the active and enterprising young farmers of Bear Creek Township, Poweshiek County, is the gentleman of whom we write, who owns a well-improved farm of two hundred acres on sections 16 and 17. He has only recently removed to his farm, having settled upon it in 1892. He was born in Brooklyn, this county, May 14, 1856, his parents being John and Rachael (Davidson) Davidson. His grandfather, John Davidson, was born in County Down, Ireland, and when a lad of sixteen years came to this country, hoping to better his condition. He settled in Beaver County, Pa., where he assisted in building the Pittsburgh & Erie Canal. In June, 1855, he removed to Brooklyn, this county, and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, to the improvement of which he gave the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1880, at which time he had reached the age of eighty-five years. He was an active Republican, and both he and his wife, who was formerly a Miss Thompson, also a native of the Emerald Isle, were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being one of the organizers of the church of that denomination in Brooklyn. They had a family of seven sons and six daughters, the living members of the family being scattered in various portions of the United States. The mother of these children died during the war, after which her husband married Miss Libby Park.

John Davidson, our subject's father, was born in Beaver County, Pa., August 15, 1829, and came to Iowa in 1855. He settled on one hundred and fifty acres of land not far from Brooklyn, which he improved, and shortly before his death owned a valuable property of ten hundred and fifty-two acres, of which fully seven hundred acres were under good cultivation. He taught the first two winters of school ever taught in Brooklyn. He was one of the pioneers of the coming civilization and prosperity, and was obliged to put up with many privations and hardships, having to haul his grain to Iowa City. He was a Mason, and served his fellow-citizens as Assessor of the township for three terms, and for two terms was Justice of the Peace. Politically, he was formerly a Democrat, afterward becoming a Republican. His name has gone down to history as one of the organizers of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Brooklyn. He was twice married, his first wife, the mother of our subject, bearing him five children: Albert, Andrew, William J., Mary J. and Rachael. The mother having died in May, 1862, the father some time afterward married Lavinia S. Higgins. Of their four children, only one, Herbert, is now living.

The subject of this notice was reared to farm life and received a district-school education, after which he was enabled to spend two years of study in the Iowa Wesleyan University, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. After leaving that institution he spent four terms in teaching school, and since 1878 has turned his attention to farming, with the exception of four years, when, from 1885 to 1889, he engaged in the butcher business in Brooklyn. March 23, 1881, was celebrated the union of Mr. Davidson and Emma E. Blanchard, who was born in East Stoughton, Vt. She is a daughter of Elijah and Mary M. (Rice) Blanchard, who were both born in the Green Mountain State. The former was a merchant and Postmaster in Massachusetts, and for some years ran an hotel near Newport, N. H. In 1864 he removed to the Hawk-

SYLVANUS JOHNSON

eye State, locating in Brooklyn, where he engaged in buying and selling cattle. His family were of English origin. He was called from this life November 27, 1886, his widow still surviving him. Both were active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Davidson is one of six children, and by her marriage has become the mother of one son and four daughters: Floy E., Rexford J., Ada M., Lillie R. and Nellie. Our subject and his wife are esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which the former has belonged for twenty years, and his wife for nearly that length of time. Mr. Davidson is a Trustee of the church, and politically casts his ballot in favor of Republican nominees. He is a man who has always led an upright and honorable life, and his past life is like an open book that all may read.

SYLVANUS JOHNSON, an old settler and prominent farmer of Johnson County, Iowa, resides on section 34, in East Lucas Township, and was born in Hamden, New Haven County, Conn., November 12, 1813. His father, Hezekiah Johnson, was born in the town of Wallingford, Conn., December 25, 1779. He became a brickmaker, continued it during life, and died in his native place in 1845, at the age of sixty-six. The grandfather of our subject was also named Hezekiah, and was born of English parents. During life he became a Captain on the sea and died at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother of our subject was named Betsey Tuttle, and was a native of Connecticut, where she lived until she had become the mother of eight children, dying at the age of fifty-five years. Only three of the children are now living, our subject having one brother and one sister, the former being Norris M., of Connecticut, and the latter, Frances E., who is the widow of Ezra Stiles, of North Haven, Conn.

Mr. Johnson, who is the third son, was reared in his native place until twenty-two years old, being educated in the public schools. He was married April 13, 1845, to Emily Bradley, the daughter of Harvey and Eliza (Merriman) Bradley, who was born in New Haven County, Conn., February 20, 1819. Our subject came to Iowa when unmarried, in 1837, where he contracted to make the bricks for the old State House, which is now the University in Iowa City, he making all there are in the structure. He continued to make bricks for twenty years, supplying them for most of the large buildings, as the Sisters' Hospital, the Methodist Episcopal and Baptist Churches, etc. Returning to his native place in 1844, he was married there the following year and returned to Iowa, bringing his bride and locating in Iowa City. In 1840 he built a log house where Mr. Morrison's house now stands; afterward he built a frame house upon the same spot, and then the brick house that stands on Burlington and Gilbert Streets. The frame house became his residence for the first time in 1857. He bought the land when there were no improvements, he first erecting a log house. His present residence he built in 1857, and in the same year he made the bricks for it, the work being done by Mr. Sangster.

Mr. Johnson now has five hundred and forty acres of land, with between three and four hundred of it under cultivation. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, four sons and two daughters of whom are living: Lawrence B., who was Deputy Sheriff of Johnson County for four years; Theodore, of Louisiana; Ellsworth and Ella Frances, twins, Ellsworth living in Council Bluffs and Ella at home; Dr. Leora, a homeopathic physician of Iowa City; and Homer S., living at home. When our subject first arrived in Iowa City he did not have money enough to buy a dinner. Not more than a half-dozen houses were in the place, and they were in an unfinished state, and the first house he slept in was a log house, without doors or windows.

Our subject has always been a Democrat, was elected School Trustee for a number of terms, and was one of the first members of the City Council of Iowa City. He was a First Lieutenant in the Missouri War of 1839, and was a member of the first temperance organization of Iowa City. Mr.

and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Baptist Church of Iowa City, and he has been Trustee of the same for many years. Our subject has a farm that may well excite envy, it being one of the most productive, best cultivated and beautiful in the county.

GEORGE HUNTER, an enterprising agriculturist and well-known and highly respected citizen of Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is one of the most influential men in this part of the State, and has held with ability many official positions of trust, whose duties, discharged with faithful fidelity, have materially aided in the advancement of the best interests of his home locality. The farm, which for so many years has been under his care and management, is located on section 8, and in the high cultivation of the one hundred and sixty acres, and the excellent and substantial buildings which improve the homestead, the energetic thrift of the prosperous owner is plainly visible. Mr. Hunter was born April 24, 1843, in Trumbull County, Ohio, and was the eleventh child in the family of twelve sons and daughters born unto Adam and Elizabeth (Morrison) Hunter, pioneer residents of Iowa. The Hunter brothers, widely known throughout Johnson County, are paternally of Irish ancestry, Adam Hunter having been born and educated in the province of Ulster, County of Antrim, Ireland. Arriving in America when seventeen years of age, he industriously made his own way in the world, and comparatively early in life married Miss Elizabeth Morrison, of York, Pa., and with her settled in Baltimore, Md., thence removing to Trumbull County, Ohio, and in 1850 locating in Johnson County, Iowa, where, in his Scott Township homestead, he died deeply regretted December 18, 1876. His wife, who long survived him, passed away February 6, 1889.

Our subject was but a little lad when, with his brothers and sisters, he emigrated to Iowa, where he was reared on his father's farm in Scott Township, and attended the nearest district school, enjoying the full advantage of instruction throughout his boyhood. When but nineteen years of age, George Hunter, in response to his country's call, enlisted August 8, 1862, in Company F, Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, and served with faithful bravery until the close of the Civil War. He actively participated in the siege of Vicksburg, and was engaged in the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley under Gen. Sheridan, and constantly facing the danger of prison pen and death upon the battlefield, escaped without severe wound or capture. He was mustered out of the Governmental service with honor, and then, returning to Johnson County, was received with joy by his large family, parents, brothers and sisters, and once more resumed the vocation of agriculture. September 20, 1866, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Esther McCrory, daughter of the late Hon. Samuel H. and Elizabeth P. (McCloud) McCrory, old settlers of Iowa, within whose borders Mr. McCrory located before the Territory had received the dignity of Statehood. The Hon. Samuel H. McCrory occupied a very prominent position in the early history of Johnson County, and filled many important offices of trust, enjoying the universal esteem and confidence of his associates and fellow-citizens.

Mrs. Hunter, born in Johnson County, August 11, 1843, received her education in the home schools, and soon after her marriage located with her husband upon the fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres where they still continue to reside. The homestead contains many valuable improvements, and is one of the best in Scott Township. The pleasant home of our subject and his wife has been blessed by the birth of two children, Glenn S. and George M. The eldest son, Glenn, married Miss Jennie Witzel, an intelligent and estimable young lady of Iowa. Mr. Hunter has always been interested in local and national affairs, and has held with efficient ability many township and county offices of responsibility. He is also active in religious work, and is ably assisted in benevolent enterprises by his excellent wife, both Mr. and Mrs. Hunter being among the valued members of

the Presbyterian Church. Our subject is fraternally connected with Iowa City Post No. 8, G. A. R., and is one of the old veterans, whose reunions are looked forward to with pleasurable anticipations by every member of the order. For more than forty years a constant resident of Iowa, and from early manhood associated with the advancement of the best interests of Johnson County, our subject is widely known, and possesses the good-will, best wishes and high regard of an extended circle of old-time friends and acquaintances.

ANTHONY ROSENBERGER, a successful agriculturist, honored citizen and pioneer resident of section 13, Hartford Township, Iowa County, is widely known as a man of earnest purpose and sterling integrity of character. Born in Jefferson County, Va., August 20, 1818, our subject was the son of a prominent pioneer who bravely overcame the privations and dangers of frontier life in the Middle States, and after moving to the West was among the very early and enterprising settlers of the State of Iowa. The Rosenbergers were among the Colonists of Virginia, and in the Old Dominion the father, John A., was born in the latter part of the last century. He was a man of indomitable will, courage, resolution and practical ability and was eminently adapted to the stern requirements of a new country. Reared in his native State, he married, and some years after removed with his wife and family to Ohio, locating in Seneca County in 1822. The Ohio homestead, situated in dense woods, was cleared by the hardy and vigorous settler, and in a few years it had yielded to a high state of cultivation.

John A. Rosenberger was elected Justice of the Peace not long after his arrival in Ohio, and held the office for many years to the great satisfaction of his friends and neighbors, who, when he first came to the locality, were far between. His just decisions were ever rendered according to law and evidence, and his rulings were confirmed by the upper courts. He emigrated to Iowa in 1853, and settled in Hartford Township, Iowa County, where, having bought a large tract of land, he began the cultivation of the unbroken prairie. As in Ohio, so in Iowa he was acknowledged a leader among his fellow-citizens, and after a long career of busy usefulness passed away deeply regretted by the entire community who surrounded him. He died July 11, 1876, at eighty-three years of age. His wife survived him until the following October, dying upon the 3d of the month. They were both members of the Methodist Protestant Church and sincere Christians, ever aiding in the good work of their locality. Twelve children once gathered about the fireside of the old pioneer, and of the sons and daughters three survive, our subject being the eldest of those now living.

Anthony Rosenberger received his education in a little log schoolhouse, whose seats and desks of primitive slabs were the rude furnishings offered for the accommodation of scholars who braved the wintry storms, many times, like our subject, walking three miles each way to receive the coveted and precious instruction nowhere else obtainable. Mr. Rosenberger was only four years old when his parents removed to Ohio, but, as soon as his strength would permit, he assisted in clearing the land of the heavy timber and at a tender age began the labor of life.

Having attained to early manhood, our subject married and located upon a farm in Seneca County. Later, removing to Iowa, he made his home where he yet resides, and where his father had a few years previously purchased of the Government six hundred acres of land. Buying his present homestead of his father, Anthony Rosenberger set himself with a resolute will to the improvement of the wild prairie land. A log house for the acommodation of his family was his first care, and he then began the cultivation of the soil. With patient ox-teams the farmer turned the hitherto unbroken sod, the fertile soil afterward amply repaying for time and labor expended. In those early days the deer were yet to be frequently seen in large droves, and wild game in great variety was abundant. The wife, who shared for nearly

half a century the joys and sorrows of our subject, and to whom he was united in 1840, was Miss Elizabeth Shaull, who died May 19, 1889. She was from childhood a member of the Methodist Protestant Church and a devoted Christian woman, and the beloved mother of eight children.

The sons and daughters of our subject are Rufus William, George R., Martin, Ellen, John E., Silas, Emer (deceased) and Ann. The living children are widely known and highly respected citizens, occupying positions of influence and usefulness. His second marriage occurred July 21, 1892, when Miss Sarah V. Shaull became his wife. The homestead of one hundred and sixty acres is one of the most valuable pieces of farming property in this section of the county. Aside from the tilling of the soil, Mr. Rosenberger has profitably devoted himself to stock-raising, giving special attention to handling hogs, and for some years has prosperously engaged in threshing. Politically, our subject is a stalwart Republican, and, while never an office-seeker, has ever taken an active interest in both local and national issues, and, possessing the esteem of his friends and acquaintances, is regarded as a true and public-spirited citizen.

LARIMER DOUGLAS, an energetic and successful general agriculturist residing upon section 26, Graham Township, Johnson County, Iowa, has tilled the fertile soil of the State for more than forty years, and reaping annually a bounteous harvest from his farm of three hundred and forty acres, has gained a comfortable competence, and is well known as a substantial citizen of wide practical experience and of sterling integrity of character. Our subject was born in Butler County, Pa., February 16, 1830, and was the son of William and Mary (Brown) Douglas, who, emigrating to Iowa in 1852, were among the early agriculturists of Scott Township, Johnson County. William Douglas was of Scotch ancestry, and was born April 1, 1803. His wife was a native Pennsylvanian and a few months her husband's junior, having been born January 11, 1804. Father Douglas lived but a few years after leaving the Quaker State, and passed away November 9, 1859, deeply regretted by all who knew him. He was an upright man, a kind friend and an excellent citizen. His wife survived him until September 14, 1891, having then been a widow for over thirty years.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Butler County, Pa., and had attained his majority before he located in Iowa. For some years after his arrival in Johnson County, he remained in Scott Township, but has long been a permanent resident of Graham Township, and largely identified with the upbuilding of this part of Johnson County. Mr. Douglas was married in Iowa City March 18, 1865, to Miss Mary Trotter, a daughter of Samuel B. Trotter, a native of Ohio, and an energetic and enterprising man. His wife, Mrs. Martha G. (Sanford) Trotter, was born in the State of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Trotter removed from Trumbull County, Ohio, to Johnson County, Iowa, in the spring of 1839, and were among the representative pioneers who faced the privations and struggles of life in the frontier Territory of Iowa. Mrs. Trotter was one of the first white women in Johnson County, and, possessed of courage and heroic endurance, was often called upon in those primitive days to assist the suffering and needy, and was in verity a Mother in Israel to the unfortunates of the land.

Mrs. Douglas was born in Cedar Township, Johnson County, Iowa, April 21, 1841, and was reared to womanhood in her birthplace, enjoying in her childhood such advantages for an education as the district schools afforded. Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of eight living children: James, Ella, Mary, Addie, Martie, Frank, Nellie and Robert. Two little ones died in early childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas attend the Presbyterian Church, and are active in the promotion of benevolent enterprises. The entire family possess the confidence and esteem of the general public and have a host of old-time friends. Mr. Douglas has never been a politician, but has with faithful ability given most satisfactory service

D. D. Prosser

as Township Trustee. Devoting the best efforts of his life to agricultural pursuits, his busy industry has been rewarded, and in the coming evening of his days he can with pleasing retrospect compare the unbroken prairie which first yielded to his culture with the golden fields of present summers, and in the valuable improvements of the farm, the excellent barns, the comfortable and commodious family residence behold the fulfillment of the ambitions of his early youth.

DANIEL D. PROSSER has the honor of being the oldest settler now living in Washington Township, Poweshiek County, having here made his home since 1849. He has been a witness of the development of this locality, and was one of the jurymen in the first court ever held in the county, which convened in a log house. Starting with a team, wagon and $50 in cash when he came here for his sole resources, he has been very successful and is numbered among the leading farmers and stock-raisers of the township.

Our subject was born in Pennsylvania, August 30, 1813. His grandfather, who bore the same Christian name, was a native of New England and of German descent. He was a valiant soldier during the struggles of the Colonists for Independence, and in later years drew a pension for his services during that stormy period in the history of our country. He was a farmer, a stanch Democrat, and a member of the Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which he died at the extreme old age of ninety-six. Our subject's father, whose given name was William, was a native of Virginia, and was also an agriculturist. Removing from his native State to Pennsylvania about the year 1810, he there remained a few years, thence going to Richland County, Ohio, where he purchased Government land and cleared and developed a farm in the wilderness. Some years later he removed to Brown County, Ind., where he operated a farm for about five years, after which he settled in Morgan County, Ill. In 1849 he came to this county, where he resided for a quarter of a century. His death occurred July 27, 1874, at which time he was ninety-eight years of age. In this connection it is worthy of note that our subject comes from an extremely long-lived family, on both the paternal and maternal sides. The father was in active service during the War of 1812, was politically a Democrat, and a member of the Christian Church. His wife was before her marriage Catherine Dempsey, a native of Virginia, who was left an orphan at a tender age. Her ancestors were natives of the Emerald Isle. She reared seven children, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth, and at the time of her death, in 1861, she had reached the age of eighty-eight years.

Daniel D. Prosser was reared on his father's farm and attended the pioneer log schoolhouses of Richland County, Ohio, which were constructed with an open fireplace, slab benches, greased-paper windows and other furnishings of pioneer days. He began for himself upon reaching his majority, removed with the family to Indiana, and was there married on the 18th of June, 1840, to Miss Matilda Jenkins, who was born in Morgan Township, Monongahela County, Va., June 8, 1821, and removed with her parents when sixteen years of age to Ripley County, Ind., and several years later to Brown County, in the same State. She became the mother of ten children, seven of whom are living, namely: Thomas J., Catherine, Nancy, George, William, Daniel and Matilda. Margaret and two infants unnamed are deceased.

For several years after his marriage, Mr. Prosser remained in Brown County, Ind., and then made a settlement in Morgan County, Ill., where he resided for seven years. In April, 1848, with his family, he went to Jasper County, Iowa, making the journey in a wagon. After residing there for one season he came to this county, where he entered Government land. A few Indians were still in this locality, deer and wolves were plentiful, and a few elks were sometimes seen. Our subject built a log cabin, and with zeal and undaunted energy began the work of improving and developing a farm from the wilderness. The nearest mill

was eighteen miles distant, on the North and South Skunk Rivers. All of the trading had to be done at Pella, twenty-two miles southwest of his farm.

The farm belonging to Mr. Prosser now comprises two hundred and twenty acres of land, which he has improved himself. He is engaged in general farming, turning his special attention to raising stock and grain. He has a neat frame residence and good barns and keeps his place in a thrifty and careful manner. Though formerly a Democrat, he is now a member of the People's party. For many years he has served as Trustee of his township, and has always been prominently identified with everything pertaining to the good and development of this county and to the betterment of his neighbors.

C. E. CLIFFORD, a prosperous and enterprising general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, whose fine farm of three hundred and sixty acres is pleasantly located on section 28, Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is one of the ablest, most energetic and progressive citizens in this portion of the State, and, widely known, is highly respected by the entire community among which his busy life is passed. Born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., December 6, 1836, our subject was about three years of age when his parents removed to Oneida County, where he was reared upon a farm, attended the district school, and at twenty-one years of age bade adieu to the home life, then coming to the West to look over the field and select an abiding-place, where with broader opportunities he might the more readily win his upward way to assured success. After visiting Michigan, Ohio and Illinois, Mr. Clifford journeyed to Iowa, where he worked out by the month about one year and a-half in Johnson County.

At the expiration of this length of time, October 18, 1860, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Arethusa Hartsook, a native of Greene County, Ill., and born January 28, 1842. Immediately following the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford located in Oneida County, N. Y., where they resided one year and a-half, then returning to Johnson County, Iowa, settled in Union Township, making this portion of the State their home for the next four years. It was at this period that Mr. Clifford purchased his valuable farm, upon which he has since constantly continued to reside. The homestead is adorned by a fine and commodious residence, and contains excellent barns and outbuildings, and is one of the most attractive pieces of farming property in this section of Iowa. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Clifford has been born a family of sons and daughters, five of whom are living. Belle is the wife of Charles M. Hollingsworth; Oneida A. is the wife of Arthur B. Hall; Alice M., Edwin C. and Myra A. are the three youngest of the family. Charlotte E., a lovely young woman, died July 24, 1884, at twenty-three years of age.

The paternal ancestors of our subject were Germans, his great-grandfather, John Clifford, having been born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, where, enlisting in the German army, he served seven years, and during that time was hired out to the Hessians and came to America. Having served his seven years, he was discharged in the West Indies, and then came to Charleston, S. C., and enlisted in the American cause, bravely assisting the Colonists in their struggles for independence, and engaging for five years more in military duty. At the close of the Revolutionary War he married an American lady, and settled in Rhode Island. Christopher A., their son, and the grandfather of our subject, was born in Rhode Island, and died in Oneida County, N. Y., but at one time had lived in Rensselaer County, N. Y., where the father of our subject, Peter C. Clifford, was born. The maternal great-grandfather of Mr. Clifford was Maj. Daniel Brown, a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was a native of New England, and died in Rensselaer County, where the maternal grandfather, Daniel Brown, was born. His daughter, Charlotte L., was also a native of Rensselaer County, and afterward became the mother of our subject.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Clifford, Henry Hartsook, was a native of Pennsylvania, who died

in Greene County, Ill. The father of Mrs. Clifford, Stephen Hartsook, born within the Quaker State, and later removing to Johnson County, Iowa, where he became widely known as a useful and industrious citizen, died, much regretted by all who knew him. The maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Clifford was Simon Van Arsdale, who was born in Holland, emigrated to America in an early day, and locating in Pennsylvania, there founded his branch of the family in the United States. His son Simon was the father of Mrs. Clifford's mother, Ellen J. Van Arsdale, who was born in Mercer County, Ky. The business of Mr. Clifford's life has been mainly confined to the pursuit of agriculture, and a first-class farmer, practical in his methods, intelligent and progressive in his ideas, he has made an undoubted success of his vocation. Politically, our subject is a strong Democrat, and an ardent advocate of the party, and for several terms held the official position of Justice of the Peace to the great satisfaction of the entire community, discharging the duties entrusted to his care with excellent judgment and faithful fidelity. Mr. Clifford is always active in religious affairs, and with his wife is a valued member of the Presbyterian Church, and together with his family has been prominently connected with the social and benevolent enterprises of the township. Highly respected and esteemed, our subject is among the upright and substantial citizens to whom the continued prosperity of our country is mainly due.

JAMES S. WILSON is now carrying on the old homestead which was entered by his father in 1854, and which is situated on section 18, Pleasant Valley Township, Johnson County. The latter was a public-spirited man, who took an active interest in everything which he thought tended toward the advancement of the community in which he resided and the country at large. He was patriotic, just and liberal to a fault, all of which traits his son has inherited. He is, moreover, probably one of the best read and most intelligent men to be found in this county outside of those who have confined their attention entirely to the so-called learned professions.

Thomas W. Wilson, now deceased, who was the father of our subject, was a native of New Jersey, but was reared to manhood in Philadelphia, where he received a liberal education. In that city was celebrated his marriage with Miss Catherine Sweeney, with whom he came in the spring of 1851 to Johnson County, where they at first made their home in Iowa City. In 1858 he located on the farm which is now owned and operated by his son. He reared a family of six children, only one of whom is now a resident of this county. His father was a native of England, while his wife's father was a native of the Emerald Isle. During his long residence in Johnson County Mr. Wilson won the esteem and high regard of all with whom he was brought in contact. His many qualities of manly worth and genuine integrity were well known, and won for him golden opinions from all.

James S., whose name initiates this sketch, was born in Painesville, Ohio, in March, 1840, and came with his parents to Iowa when quite young. In addition to common-school advantages, he was given a course of study in the University at Iowa City. In 1884 he married Miss Emma, daughter of Samuel Weldy, by whom he has one son, James Samuel. Mrs. Wilson is an intelligent and accomplished lady, who has a host of friends in the township.

Our subject's farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres, which is thoroughly cultivated and is a model one in every respect. In 1862 Mr. Wilson came bravely to the defense of the Union, becoming a member of Company B, Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, and was at once sent to St. Louis, whence he proceeded to Rolla, in the same State. Going to West Plains, then to St. Genevieve, he next took part in the battles of the Vicksburg campaign. He was at Petersburg and in the Shenandoah Valley, where he saw much hard and arduous service under Gen. Phil Sheridan. He was mustered out at Hamburg, S. C.,

in 1865, after which he at once returned to his home. He was a faithful and reliable soldier, always to be found at his post of duty and in the front ranks of the battle. He is now a member of Post No. 8, G. A. R., of Iowa City.

In his political relations Mr. Wilson is affiliated with the Republican party and is one of the leading politicians of the county. He has ever taken a commendable interest in public enterprises and is a friend to the cause of education. He has been a patron of the best periodicals published in the country, and has made it his endeavor to keep thoroughly abreast with the times in all departments of discovery, science and art.

REV. THOMAS B. HUGHES, the subject of our sketch, is a venerated minister of the Methodist Church, whom to know is to love for his gentle, benevolent heart, that is ever touched with pity for the sorrowing and forgiveness for the erring. The years of his earthly life have been consecrated to his fellow-men, the needs of whose natures he has sought to supply with water from the Divine Fountain. Earth has been better for his presence, and the memory of his life will remain long after he has put on immortality as encouragement to the faltering, a hope for the weary, and an inspiration to all striving after better things. Two sons of this gentle, God-fearing man have, walking in his footsteps, dedicated themselves to the work of the Master, and the zeal of their work, with the nobility of their character, gives earnest of still greater results in the future of their days.

Mr. Hughes is Presiding Elder of the Oskaloosa District of the Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a quasi-episcopal office, the duties of which he discharges with a justice that bears the impress of gentle mercy. Our subject was born near Charleston, then in Virginia, but now the capital of West Virginia, January 20, 1836, being the son of Francis T. Hughes, and the grandson of Robert Hughes, both natives of Virginia. The latter became a pioneer farmer in the Kanawha Valley, and achieved quite a fame as a fighter of Indians, having had several hand-to-hand encounters with them. He courageously explored the unknown and unsettled West, finally settling near Gauley Bridge, Va. (now W. Va.), clearing and farming a large tract, upon which he spent the remainder of his days, passing away at the age of eighty-six years.

The great-grandfather of our subject came from Scotland, where his family was an old and respected one. The father of our subject was a successful and highly respected farmer, who lived near Charleston, and died there in March, 1891, aged eighty-seven years. The mother of our subject, Phœbe (Jones) Hughes, was born in Nicholas County, W. Va., at Summersville, a daughter of a farmer who was drowned in the river. Our subject's mother died in 1877, at the age of seventy-five years, having been the mother of six children, four of them living. Sarah, Mrs. Odell, is living near Charleston; Robert J., a soldier in the Ninth West Virginia Regiment throughout the war, is living near the old home; Rev. Francis F. was a minister of the West Virginia Conference for fourteen years prior to his death; James is living near the old home; and Samuel died at the age of ten.

Our subject remained on the farm until he was fifteen, attending the common schools of his district, and an excellent private school, the teacher of which was Prof. Allen B. Smith. Mr. Hughes was licensed to preach at the early age of eighteen, and joined the West Virginia Conference at the age of twenty-one, remaining in active connection with that body continuously until 1885. His first appointment was on Calhoon Circuit, in the county of that name, where he spent a year in building up the churches; the next year he was at Harrisville, passing from that circuit to the Glenville Circuit, and remaining on the latter two years. He was compelled to flee from Spencer Circuit, to which he was assigned in 1861, as a detachment of Gov. Wise's command came over and destroyed his parsonage, doing much other damage beside. At imminent peril he made his way through the heavy

forest to Ritchie County, where he had friends, remaining there all the next Conference year, and then was appointed to West Union, spending a year there, and thence going to Middlebourne. His intense loyalty to the Union brought on the danger he encountered the first year of the war, and he was not altogether free from peril while the conflict lasted.

Leaving Middlebourne, our subject was assigned to Moundsville, where he remained three years. After this he was assigned as follows: Tridelphia Station, two years; North Street Station, Wheeling, three years; Zane Street, Wheeling, three years; and Cameron, one year. He then was made Presiding Elder of Buchanan District, and was reappointed four times, after which he was pastor of Chapline Street, Wheeling, two years. Following this he went to Morgantown, in order to secure school privileges for his children, remaining two years; was in Parkersburg, two years; and was then transferred to Grinnell, Iowa. In the year 1880 our subject was a delegate from West Virginia to the General Conference, which met at Cincinnati, and was Chairman of his delegation. Some of the very best appointments in the Conference were assigned to him, and through his untiring efforts a number of new churches were established. Mr. Hughes was appointed Presiding Elder of the Oskaloosa District in September, 1890, and has been reappointed ever since. The District embraces Poweshiek, Jasper and Mahaska Counties, with portions of Marion and Keokuk Counties, within which are twenty-three charges.

Our subject has lectured upon Personal Reminiscences of the War to audiences in West Virginia and Iowa, and lectured under the auspices of Bluff Park Association for two years. Mr. Hughes was married in Glennville, W. Va., March 26, 1861, to Miss Louisa, daughter of Mathew Holt, a large merchant of Weston, W. Va. By this union there have been seven children, six of whom grew to maturity, namely: Rev. Mathew S., educated in West Virginia University, for three years a member of Iowa M. E. Conference, and now Pastor of Chestnut Street Church, Portland, Me., one of the finest appointments in that State; William F., educated at West Virginia University, married, and living at Stockton, Cal., a lumber merchant; Rev. Edwin H., A. B., A. M., a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University and of the Boston School of Theology, who was transferred in April, 1892, from Iowa to the New England Conference and is stationed at Newton Center, a Boston suburb; Effa B., educated in Ohio Wesleyan University, Nellie and Roy, the last three being at home. Our subject had a thrilling war experience, the publication of which would make a most interesting volume. He was a Republican until the year 1890, but is now a strong advocate of Prohibition, and has been President of the County Temperance Alliance and a delegate to the State Temperance Association. Mr. Hughes has a handsome residence on East Street, in Grinnell, and also has a residence in Garrett County, Md., near Deer Park, he being interested in the Mountain Lake Park Association, of which he is an originator.

TRUMAN S. KITCHEN. One of the most brilliant young men in Iowa County, and the rising young orator, attorney and politician of Williamsburgh, is he whose name stands at the head of this brief life record. He was born in Warrenton, Va., not far from the city of Washington, on December 14, 1868, and is a son of George W. and Emma S. (Fairall) Kitchen. Regarding the early history of these families we have been able to obtain but little information, more than the fact that the father was born in Virginia, was a leading man, attorney and influential farmer of that State, while his mother was a sister of the Hon. S. H. Fairall, the able Judge of Iowa City.

The early life of our subject was spent much as is usual with farmer lads, a part of his time being devoted to helping his father in carrying on the home farm, while at other times he attended the common schools. Later we find him a student in the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, from which he was graduated in 1886. In Janu-

ary of the following year, believing that the West afforded wider opportunities to a young man possessed of an abundant determination to succeed, a good education and native qualities of industry and perseverance, he came to Iowa, and for a while was connected with the Iowa City *Daily Republican*. In 1888, carrying out an intention which he had long been cogitating, he entered the law department of the Iowa State University, graduating therefrom in June, 1890. He was at once admitted to the Bar, and entered the office of his uncle, Judge Fairall, in Iowa City, continuing with him until the winter of 1891, when he came to Williamsburgh and opened an office on his own account for the practice of his chosen profession. He has been admitted to practice before the District, Supreme and Federal Courts, and it is no stretch of the imagination to say that a wide and useful career is opening before him. He is a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, and the Odd Fellows.

Like his father before him, Mr. Kitchen is an ardent Democrat politically, and in the campaign of 1892 was in great demand as a speaker on the great questions at issue. As a forcible debater and eloquent orator he has few equals and no superiors in this locality. Pleasant and courteous to all, he is personally a most agreeable gentleman to meet, and by his affable ways has won the friendship and respect of all his clients and those with whom he has come in contact either in a business, political or social way.

CAPT. EDWARD BLASIER, a prominent and wealthy farmer, is now living a retired life in Williamsburgh, Iowa County. All honor is due to the brave veterans of the late war who have since done good service in peaceful pursuits in various walks of life, and have helped to increase the wealth and prosperity of the country saved by their valor. Our subject is one of that glorious army that preserved the Union, devoting some of the best years of his early manhood to fighting for the Government under whose flag he has spent his entire life.

The Captain was born in Oneida County, N. Y., December 30, 1830, and is the fifth in a family of nine children born to Henry and LeFanna (Clark) Blasier. In his veins flow German, English and Irish blood, his great-grandfather Blasier being a German, while the Clarks were Irish, and the Hills, ancestors on the maternal side, were of English extraction and early settlers in Connecticut, the family having been identified with the country's history long before the Revolutionary War. On the father's side our subject's great-grandfather was an extensive fur trader on the Hudson until the struggle of the Colonists for their independence became imminent, when he returned to Germany, there passing the remainder of his life. Grandfather Lawrence Blasier was more patriotic than his father had been, and he remained to help fight the battles of the Revolution, serving his country well and faithfully under Washington, and being with him at Valley Forge. His maternal grandfather also did valiant service for the United States in the War of 1812.

Henry Blasier, the father of our subject, was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., in 1802, and was a prominent farmer in that State, where the greater part of his life was spent. In his declining years he came to the West and lived with his children, being called from this life at the home of his daughter in Lincoln, Neb., in 1885. His wife, who was also a native of Oneida County, N. Y., was born in 1801, and died in that county in February, 1853. Of her large family but three are now living, namely: our subject; Henry, who is in the insurance business at Marengo, Iowa, and who served in the late war in the Fourth Iowa Cavalry; and a sister, Nancy, who resides at Lincoln, Neb., and who married a cousin, Squire Blasier.

Thus briefly we have given the outline of the early history of this noted family, but it is of Capt. Edward Blasier that we purpose to write more fully. As stated above, he was born on a farm and there grew to mature years, receiving a very fair education for a farmer's boy at that day. He afterward attended the Whitesboro Seminary in New York. Soon after leaving this school, he was united in marriage with Miss Esther Hugunine, a most esti-

mable and cultured young lady, a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., and one of a family of fourteen children born to Peter and Mary Hugunine. She is a direct descendant of the sturdy French-Huguenots who were so prominent in the early history of this country. Soon after his marriage Mr. Blasier came West to find a home for himself and his bride on the then wild prairies of Iowa. In 1855 they settled on a farm twenty-five miles west of Iowa City, and about five miles from the present town of Williamsburgh, in this county. He at once set about improving a farm, and had only made a thorough start in this direction, when the gathering shadows of war, and the premonitions of the coming strife, began to hover darkly on the horizon.

At the first call for arms, Mr. Blasier tendered his services to his beloved country, and for some time was occupied in raising and drilling a company of militia at Williamsburgh. On the 27th of August, 1861, we find his name on the rolls of Company H, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, as a private in the ranks. He was held at Mt. Pleasant until April, 1862, at the Camp of Instruction at Camp Harlan, and was then sent to St. Louis, and soon after to Rolla, Mo., to join the command of the late noted cavalryman, Gen. Custer. He went through southern Missouri and Arkansas to Helena, in the last-named State, where he remained until the spring of 1863, serving at post duty. With Grant's army he went to Vicksburg, by way of Grand Gulf and Jackson, fighting in the battles of Raymond and Fourteen Mile Creek. His regiment occupied the outpost during the siege of Vicksburg, being attached to Sherman's corps, and being under the mouth of the rebel guns throughout that entire conflict. Soon after this event he took up the line of march under Sherman, on his expedition from Vicksburg to Jackson, Miss., immediately following the surrender of Vicksburg. In December, 1863, his regiment veteranized, and it is a fact worthy of notice that this was the first regiment from Iowa to veteranize, his company being the first one in the regiment, and he himself the first man in his company, thus making him in reality the first man from Iowa to re-enlist. At this time the regiment was presented with a fine silk flag by the ladies of Mt. Pleasant, Company H being honored by being made the color company of the regiment, and at the reorganization of the regiment he was made First Sergeant of Company H. In February, 1864, he became a member of Sherman's memorable expedition, and later was with Gen. Sturgis in East Tennessee and with Gen. A. J. Smith.

Mr. Blasier left Memphis, Tenn., in command of Company H, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, on the 2d of September, 1864, and in the campaign against Price in 1864, crossed the Mississippi River into Arkansas and marched west to Brownsville, near Little Rock, Ark. On the 18th he moved north under Maj.-Gen. Mower through Arkansas and Missouri to Cape Girardeau, having had only a slight brush with a small body of the enemy, capturing a few prisoners. Leaving there Price had moved toward Jefferson City, Mo., and our subject and his command moved by boat to St. Louis, and thence went to Independence, Mo., where he first came up with Price's rear-guard and drove them to the Big Blue, where they were found in force behind a breastwork of fallen timber. The following is in Mr. Blasier's own language: "We charged and dismounted, carrying their works and leaving many of their dead on the field. Our lead horses coming up, we mounted and rode in haste, driving the enemy again into line of battle which we charged, breaking their lines and taking many prisoners. The next day we started in pursuit of the retreating enemy and came up with him near the Osage River about 2 o'clock A. M. on the 25th, after marching fifty-seven miles without stopping. The enemy was posted on two high hills overlooking the road on the right and left. We were ordered to take the hill on the right before daylight, which we did, climbing the steep hill, holding up by the brush and pulling our horses after us, they keeping up fire. When we reached the crest of the hill, the enemy broke from their strong position, leaving two cannon and some wagons and some horses hitched to the trees. As soon as we could reform, we moved out on a trot, and found the enemy in line on the open prairie, three miles distant from their last stand. We galloped our horses in line of battle and as the bugles sounded a charge, we swept down upon them and scattered them like chaff, every horse at full speed and every man yelling like a demon. The fruits

of this charge were two Brig.-Gens., Marmaduke and Cabel, eight guns, and about eight hundred prisoners with their arms. As soon as we could reform, the pursuit was continued and late in the afternoon the enemy made another stand, when a charge was ordered. When nearing the line of the enemy we found them posted behind a deep, impassable gully, common in that part of Kansas. Here the subject of this sketch captured a rebel Adjutant lone handed and took him to the rear. Our howitzers at this time coming up, threw a few shots among them and caused them to rapidly break to the rear. We followed the enemy from there to the Arkansas River, forty miles above Ft. Smith, where we saw his rear-guard cross the river. From there we returned to St. Louis and from there to Louisville, Ky. We were then ordered to report to Gen. Wilson at Gravelly Spring, and formed a part of his command in his expedition through Alabama and Georgia. I participated in the battle of Selma on the 2d of April, 1865, was one of the number that made the mounted charge into that city, and was one of the charging columns that swept through the covered bridge at Columbus, Ga., during the dark hours of the night of the 16th of April, 1865, which completed our fighting in the rear." November 29, 1864, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of his company, and when Jeff Davis, his wife and Alexander Stevens were captured, he with fifty of his men was detailed to guard the depot at the arrival of Davis and his party and to see them safely escorted from the depot to the boat. He received his final discharge at Davenport August 24, 1865, having served four years lacking two days only.

The Captain at once returned to his home near Williamsburgh, joining his faithful wife, who, while he had been fighting the battles for the preservation of the Union, had been struggling for bread for herself and two little ones and trying to preserve the little home. Miles from any neighbor, she had cared for their stock, had chopped the wood which kept them warm, and weeks at a time did not see a living soul beside her two children, and many times walked miles through the deep snows to getting tidings from her husband. Verily, the women of our land deserve great credit for the battles they fought on no less illustrious fields than did the husbands and fathers. These two children are still living. H. E. is a prominent business man at Williamsburgh, and the daughter, Fannie E., is now the wife of R. A. Howes, who lives on the farm formerly carried on by our subject. For ten years after leaving the army, Mr. Blasier continued to carry on his farm and for the succeeding twelve years was in the United States Mail service on the Rock Island Railroad, but is now living a retired life in his pleasant home in Williamsburgh. He is one of the strongest of Republicans, and in 1891 was a candidate for the State Senate from this district, but being a Democratic district he was defeated. His first vote was cast for Fremont and he has voted the straight ticket ever since. He is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was at one time Commander of the post at Williamsburgh. He is also a Knight Templar.

SAMUEL LAWRENCE, a resident of section 10, Lincoln Township, Johnson County, was born in Warwickshire, England, July 1, 1814; and was the eldest of eleven children, most of whom grew to mature years. His parents were both natives of England. Our subject received a common-school education, and at the age of twelve years began learning the trade of a shoemaker with his father, at which occupation he continued until leaving his native land.

On February 17, 1835, occurred his marriage with Miss Harriet Lloyd, by whom he had eight children. Six of these lie buried in England, while of the two remaining, Henry C. is also now deceased. He married Emma Lunnon, and his son, Samuel H., is now a well-known farmer of the county. He was reared to manhood by his grandfather, our subject, who gave him a good education and a portion of the old homestead which he is now engaged in cultivating. The other child, Harriet, is the wife of John C. Smith, of Anita, Iowa.

Joseph Berry

While in England, Mr. Lawrence became interested in the Mormon doctrine, and held the office of Priest and President of the Community. He was afterward elected an Elder, a position he held two years after becoming a resident of America. While in England he was President of the Fourth Division of the Church there for the purpose of distributing books and other exponents of their belief. In 1856 Mr. Lawrence crossed the Atlantic and came directly to Iowa, where for two years he engaged in working at his trade in Iowa City. Since that time he has been engaged in farming operations.

About the year 1875 Mr. Lawrence purchased an eighty-acre tract, on which he still resides, and to which he has added adjoining land from time to time as his financial resources would permit. His property now comprises two hundred and forty acres, which he has brought under good cultivation and has greatly increased in value since he became the owner. In 1888 he was elected Justice of the Peace for Lincoln Township, which office he has since filled, giving good evidence of his ability, honor and upright dealing with his fellow-men. He is also President of the Business Committee of the township in which he dwells, and in many other ways has been actively interested and identified with all public measures and enterprises. He is a firm adherent of the Democratic party in politics.

JOSEPH CERNY, County Recorder of Johnson County, and for thirty-eight years a resident of Iowa City, was born in Bohemia, February 20, 1839. His parents, John and Rosalia (Brozik) Cerny, left their native land on December 24, 1851, and arrived at their destination, New York City, several weeks later, coming direct to Iowa City, where the father commenced working at his trade, that of a carpenter. For many years he was one of the most industrious and hard-working of men. In 1881 he was accidentally killed by the giving way of a scaffold. Our subject's mother is still living, though now in her eighty-fourth year. Her family comprises six children, four boys and two girls, of whom our subject is the fifth child in order of birth. His schooling was largely acquired in his native county, and he continued his studies until fourteen years of age.

Coming to America with his parents in 1851, Mr. Cerny commenced to work at the carpenter's trade, though he had never served a regular apprenticeship, but was quite handy with tools. He followed that vocation quite successfully for six years, after which he worked for two years in a brewery, and then accepted a position as clerk in a dry-goods store, his employers being Haas & Eppel, with whom he remained for a like period of time. Our subject then embarked in the clothing business in company with Mr. Isense, under the firm name of Isense & Cerny, which connection lasted for eighteen years, at the end of which time our subject purchased his partner's interest and continued in business alone until 1887, when he sold out and entered a political career. In 1888 he was elected Recorder of Johnson County on the Democratic ticket for a term of two years, when he was again elected and a third time chosen to that position in 1892, commencing his third term January 1, 1893. He has filled various other responsible positions, having been always found a faithful and efficient officer. He was City Trustee and Alderman from the Third and Fourth Wards, having been elected on the Democratic ticket, to the support of which party he has always given his time and interests.

Mr. Cerny was united in marriage with Miss Helen T. Haas, of Iowa City, the date of that event being June 14, 1866. Mrs. Cerny is a native of this city, where her parents, Francis and Margaret Haas, were among the early settlers. By her marriage she has become the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters: John A., the eldest, who is a clerk in a clothing store; George J., Lewis F., Joseph G., Rosa, Ida and Anna. The pleasant home of the family is situated in the Fifth Ward, and is the abode of hospitality and good cheer. Our subject is a member of Iowa City Lodge No.

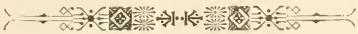
4, A. F. & A. M., and of Kosciusko Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., and is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a worthy citizen, and one who has made many friends by his excellent qualities and manly traits of character. He has risen from the lowest round in the ladder of success to his present position of a secure competence entirely through his own well-directed efforts and business methods. He is truly a self-made man, and is but another example of the many men of this class who have risen to the top, taking advantage of the opportunities afforded in America for men of ambition and sterling qualities to succeed.

JOHN C. HUNTER, for nearly two-score of years an honored resident of Graham Township, and intimately associated with the growth and progress of Johnson County, was born in Baltimore, Md., January 16, 1826, and is the second child in the family of that worthy old pioneer citizen, Adam Hunter, who passed away after a long life of busy usefulness in Johnson County, Iowa, December 18, 1876. The father of our subject was a self-made man, of native ability and earnest purpose. Born in Ireland, he early determined to emigrate to the Country of Freedom, where he realized there were almost limitless opportunities for energetic, industrious citizens. Reaching the United States at seventeen years of age, he soon obtained employment, and in early manhood was united in marriage with the mother of our subject, Miss Elizabeth Morrison, born in York, Pa. The first home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Hunter was in Baltimore, Md., where the father engaged in the grocery business.

When our subject was about six months old his parents removed to Trumbull County, Ohio, where he was reared and there remained until he was seventeen years of age, when he went to Wellsville, Columbiana County, and learned the tanner's trade. Having made his home in the latter place from 1844 until 1852, our subject decided to join his father and various members of the family in the West, and in October, 1853, journeyed to Iowa, locating in Johnson County, and with his wife and one child settled upon a farm in Graham Township, where he at once devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, from that time the constant avocation of his life. Our subject was united in marriage in Columbiana County, Ohio, May 1, 1851, with Miss Susanna Phillips, a native of Columbiana County, and born December 2, 1827. The homestead has been brightened by the presence of intelligent childhood, and of the sons and daughters seven are now surviving. William A. is the eldest; then follow Thomas B., Mary Elizabeth, Henrietta B., Ida M., Eta M. and Andrew J. The second child, John G., passed away in boyhood. He was a manly lad and his memory is green in the hearts of all who knew him.

Our subject has taken an active part in local politics, and has worthily filled many important offices of trust, ably performing the duties devolving upon him. The cause of education has ever received his earnest attention, and to his determined efforts the rapid advancement of many of the best interests of Graham Township is mainly due. From its very earliest formation he has been an ardent advocate of the Republican party, and has frequently been a delegate to the county conventions. In the very early days before the war, he was ranked among the old-time Abolitionists. Mr. Hunter is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has held official positions in that religious organization. He has of late years resigned a part of the management of his fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres into younger hands, but still retains a general oversight of the business. The soil, carefully tilled for so many years, yields an excellent harvest, the land now being under a high state of cultivation. The residence, barns and other buildings are all of a substantial character, and, combined with the general advantages of location, render this homestead one of the valuable pieces of farming property, annually increasing in estimated worth. Our subject, after years of daily care, can now give more time

to the many friends who, like himself, are entering the evening of their days. The retrospect of his busy life can but give him satisfaction, for throughout his entire career he has always displayed the energetic industry and loyal patriotism which have ever distinguished the true American citizen.



REZIN THOMPSON, for nearly two-score years an honored resident of section 12, Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is one of the representative and leading agriculturists of the State, and, a citizen of sterling integrity of character, has worthily occupied a position of influence in the home township. Our subject is a native of Harrison County, Ohio, and was born upon August 26, 1834. Reared in his native county, he enjoyed the advantages offered by the excellent district schools of Ohio, and was early trained in the agricultural pursuits upon his father's farm, there being taught the active principles of industrious thrift and self-reliance. His father, John C. Thompson, was born in Redstone, Pa., December 19, 1793, where his parents, the paternal grandparents of our subject, made their home for some time. Grandfather Bradway Thompson afterwards died at a good old age in Harrison County, Ohio, whither he had moved in 1803. The mother of Rezin Thompson, Mrs. Rebecca (Carver) Thompson, was undoubtedly a native of North Carolina, born July 15, 1793. They were married September 28, 1815, in Ohio. The ancestors of Mr. Thompson were of Irish, Welsh and German descent and emigrated to this country early in the eighteenth century.

John C. Thompson, the father of our subject, came to Johnson County, Iowa, in 1854, and settled in Scott Township, where he died June 15, 1865, his venerable mother, the maternal grandmother of Rezin, surviving her son until the following year, when, in January, 1866, she peacefully passed away in her ninety-seventh year. Father Thompson was a member of the Society of Friends and, of an earnest, upright, resolute and energetic nature, self-reliantly made his way in life, and attending strictly to his own affairs, gained a comfortable competence and the regard of many sincere friends. He and his excellent wife were the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters. Rezin was the youngest of the large family and was about twenty years of age when, in the spring of 1854, he made his home in Johnson County.

Our subject has been twice married. He first entered into matrimonial bonds in Johnson County, February 27, 1862, then being united in marriage with Miss Rachel Ann Coffee, a lady of worth and ability and a native of Ohio, where she was reared and educated. Unto this union were born two daughters and one son: Mary; Alice, the wife of S. E. Albin; and John C. Mrs. Rachel A. Thompson died in Scott Township after nearly a quarter of a century's companionship with her husband, passing away April 13, 1886.

Three years later, on May 22, 1889, Mr. Thompson took unto himself in marriage Miss Anna Craft, born in St. Clairsville, Belmont County, Ohio, January 12, 1838. The wedding occurred in Emerson, Jefferson County, Ohio, amid the good wishes of many friends. Mrs. Thompson is a lady of fine attainments and received a cordial welcome to her new home from a large circle of the old-time friends of Mr. Thompson, who with his wife enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know them. Our subject and his wife are members of the Society of Friends and are actively interested in the social and benevolent enterprises of the township. Mr. Thompson, during his thirty-eight years' residence in Scott Township, has been an important factor in the growth and progress of local improvement and, a public-spirited and enterprising citizen, has materially assisted in the upward growth of Johnson County. Never a politician, our subject has ably sustained his views and in both local and national elections has done his full duty as becomes every true American citizen. The valuable homestead of two hundred and thirty-nine acres, all under a high state of cultivation and finely improved with a handsome residence and

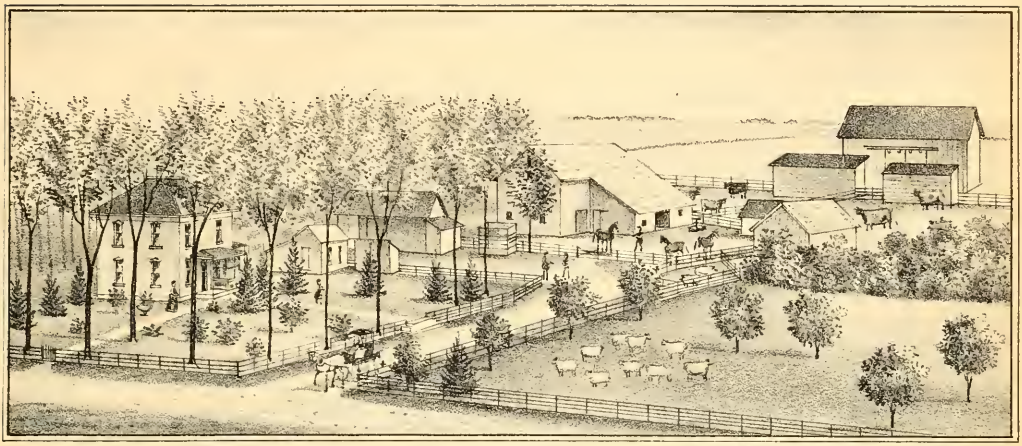
commodious barns and other buildings, is one of the most thriftily managed farms in this part of the State and annually yields an abundant harvest.

WILLIAM WRAGE is engaged in mixed farming on his one hundred and sixty acre farm, situated on section 15, Sheridan Township, Poweshiek County. He is a native of Lockstadt, near Hamburg, Germany, where he resided until twenty-four years of age, and after arriving at his majority, went as ship steward on an ocean vessel. Formerly, he had worked at farm labor a portion of the time, and then gained the practical experience which has made him so successful an agriculturist in this community.

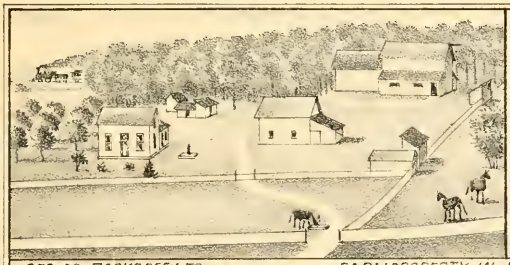
About the year 1879 he crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York City, where he stayed for some time, and then removed to Iowa. For a time he engaged in farming in Scott County. He then removed to this county, and it was here his marriage with Mrs. Anna D. Orcott was celebrated, on October 26, 1889. She was a native of Rock Island, Ill., her first husband being F. L. Orcott, by whom she had three children, Helen M., Lewis P. and J. R. To our subject and wife has been born one child, Vera M. Mrs. Wrage bore the maiden name of Anna D. Hartzel. Her father, John B., a native of Pennsylvania, removed from that State to Illinois at an early day, locating in Rock Island County. He was a Methodist Episcopal minister, and continued to preach for about forty years, being one of the pioneer ministers of the times. His wife, formerly Phœbe Devinney, also of the Keystone State, bore him ten children, three sons and seven daughters. Among the number, Clark, the eldest, enlisted in the late war, serving until its close, and is a resident of Colorado; Milton was the second son; Hester is now Mrs. Russell; Rachael is the wife of a Mr. Teft; Katie is the wife of Duane Nicholson; Mattie was the wife of Hiram Taylor, who is now deceased; and Minnie is Mrs. Nicholas Wiltemeth.

Mr. Wrage is a grain and stock farmer, the land which he now tills being originally purchased as school land at $5 an acre by Mr. Orcott, his wife's former husband. It has been greatly improved, and has year by year increased in value, until it is worth at the present fully $50 an acre. Just three weeks after the death of Mr. Orcott, their residence was consumed by fire, in August, 1887. Mrs. Orcott was awakened about two o'clock in the morning and was obliged to leave the house, as the flames had already become so fierce and the smoke so overpowering. She heroically struggled to rescue her sleeping children in the chambers above, and managed to save her two sons by climbing up the back porch and in at the widow. She handed them out, as they were unconscious, and saved them, but the daughter, Helen M., was burned to death. Mr. Wrage and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in good and regular standing, and as regards the question of politics he is a firm Prohibitionist.

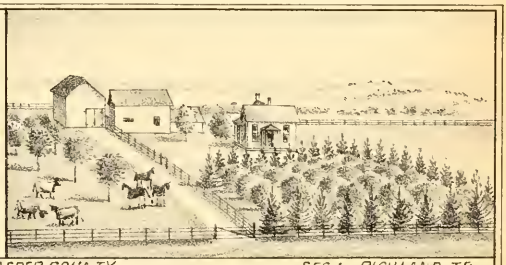
GEORGE BROWN, a prominent and successful farmer, has reached his present position of prosperity through his honest industry and good management of his business affairs. He was born in Somersetshire, England, March 4, 1837, and is a son of George Brown, a native of the same place. The latter's birth occurred March 8, 1800, and, though consequently ninety-three years of age, he is still engaged in farming in his native land. The mother of our subject, who was before her marriage Miss Susan Baker, died when he was quite young. Of her eight children, seven grew to maturity and are still living, five sons in Iowa, and two daughters in England. She was called from this life on the 24th of March, 1843, at the age of thirty-four years. She was a consistent member of the Church of England, as is also our subject's father. The latter was afterward remarried, and reared a family of eight children by this union, one of this group having died



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM WRAGE, SEC. 15. SHERIDAN TP. POWESHIEK CO. IA.

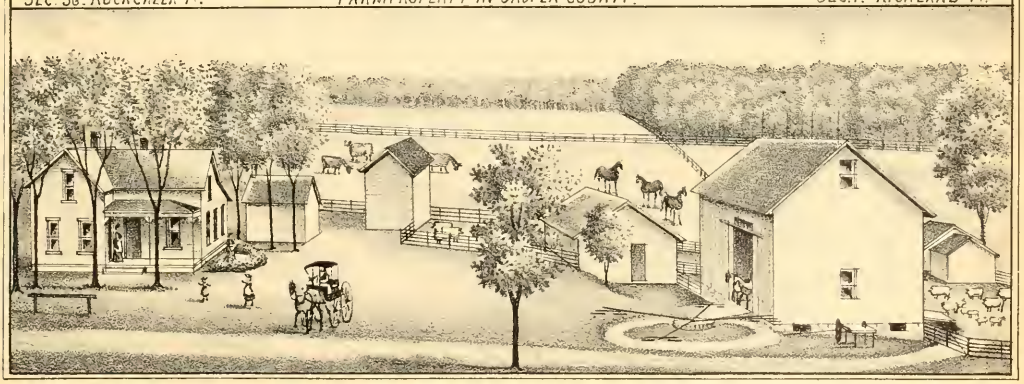


SEC. 36. ROCKCREEK TP.



SEC. 1. RICHLAND TP.

FARM PROPERTY IN JASPER COUNTY.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE BROWN, SEC. 5. WASHINGTON TP. POWESHIEK CO. IA.

in infancy. The others are all living, one son and two daughters in America, the other three sons and one daughter in England.

George Brown was reared to farm life and educated in the common schools. In 1855 he embarked on a vessel from the port of Bristol bound for America, leaving his native shores May 15. He was for three weeks tossed to and fro upon the bosom of the Atlantic, and for seventy-two hours was in a terrible storm, but finally landed safely in America and settled near Kenosha, Wis., where he remained nearly two years, working one winter in the lumber regions of Michigan. On October 12, 1857, he first set foot in Washington Township, where an uncle and brother of his had entered land. Our subject purchased seventy-five acres of land, which had upon it a log cabin and of it a few acres had been cleared. March 24, 1861, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Anna A. Howell, a native of Somersetshire, England, her birth having occurred February 5, 1842. With her parents she came to America in 1853, and resided in Kenosha, Wis., for seven years, afterward removing to this neighborhood in 1860. Their nine children are all living and are as follows: Susan H., now Mrs. A. E. Mead, who was formerly a school teacher; Agnes A., now Mrs. George Whitney, who is a dressmaker; Frederick G.; Alberta E., a successful school teacher; Edwin S., Cornelia L., Mabel G., Frank A. and Harry A.

Mr. Brown and sons are now the owners of four hundred and forty-six acres of valuable farm land, which is divided into three farms, two of which lie in Jasper County. He has made nearly all the improvements on his home farm, and added forty acres to it, and has achieved his success through honest hard work. He formerly was obliged to go to Iowa City by team, a distance of seventy odd miles, to dispose of his farm products, and on one occasion nearly froze to death on the great open prairie east of Grinnell. He also hauled wheat to Ottumwa and Oskaloosa, having to ford several large streams on the way. Once while on a trip to Oskaloosa, crossing Skunk River with a load of wheat in the month of March, in driving up the approach of the bridge, which was submerged by water, he drove too near one side and the wheat was in great danger of getting wet. He was compelled to transfer the grain to another wagon, and while doing so stood in water waist-deep; a cold northwest wind was blowing and ice was forming at the time. He was, however, of strong constitution and suffered none from exposure.

Mr. Brown is now engaged in mixed farming, raising grain, cattle, hogs and horses. In 1864 he erected a neat frame dwelling, and twelve years later a substantial barn was built. In 1879 he remodeled his house, which is now a neat, convenient and commodious dwelling. Our subject cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in November, 1860, and has since, with one exception, supported the nominees of the Republican party. His wife was a successful teacher and is a lady of refinement and culture. Both she and her husband are widely and favorably known, and have drawn to them many warm friends by their worthy qualities.

JACOB DURST. Among the German-American citizens of Sharon Township, Johnson County, Iowa, none is better known for earnest industry and devotion to duty, as well as for the intelligent management of his affairs, than he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He has been sufficiently shrewd to grasp at every opportunity offered for the bettering of his financial condition, but has never done so at the expense of his self-respect, or by fraudulent means. He was born in Rhein, Bavaria, Germany, on the 20th of May, 1827, and was named for his father, who was born in the same province. The grandfather, Jacob Durst, was a tiller of the soil, an occupation he was following at the time of his death, which occurred at the age of thirty-five years. The father of the subject of this sketch was brought up to the honorable, useful and independent career of the agriculturist and made it his life occupation. He died in the land of his nativity at the age of eighty-seven years, the wife of his youth and old age being Magdalen Nicloch,

who was born in the same province as himself. They became the parents of eight children and reared them in the Protestant faith. The mother died at the age of eighty-two years.

Jacob Durst, the subject of this sketch, was the second child born to his parents and, like a majority of the youths of his country, he was an attendant at school during his early boyhood, when he received his initiatory instruction in the world of books. His youth and early manhood were devoted to agriculture, and when he had attained his twenty-sixth year he left the shelter of the parental roof and started out on an independent career in search of the fickle goddess, Fortune. He was married in the land of his birth in 1853, and in 1855, as America had for some time been the goal of his ambition, he took passage on a sailing-vessel and in about thirty days found himself in "free America," with the country before him where to choose. He chose Johnson County, Iowa, and soon became the proud possessor of eighty acres of land in Liberty Township, at which time there had been but little improvements made on the place. On this farm he lived and labored for nine years, at the end of which time he sold his place and bought two hundred and forty acres of his present farm in 1864, but one year later sold eighty acres of this tract.

Like all native Germans, he is very energetic and thrifty, and has not only made a good living out of his farm, but has from time to time increased his possessions and is now one of the independent and wealthy farmers of his section of the country. His walk through life has been one of strict integrity and honor and very much to his credit, and as a natural consequence he numbers his friends by the score, and has very few, if any, enemies. His marriage to Miss Catherine Stall was celebrated in 1853, her birthplace having been the same as that of her husband. He has a comfortable and tasteful home, and the children that have been granted to himself and his good wife are as follows: Barbara (now Mrs. Lackender), Lena, Charley, Jacob and Henry.

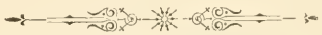
In addition to following the plow Mr. Durst has been an extensive raiser of cattle and hogs, which he has found to be a profitable source of revenue. In 1874 he made a visit to his native land, where he spent several months, and he has also been quite an extensive traveler throughout the Western States and Territories. He is an extensive, yet intelligent and discriminating, reader, and has seen fit to cast his influence on the side of Democracy. He has held the office of Township Trustee for seven years, and has made a faithful, capable and satisfactory official. In regard to religion he is a Free-Thinker.

RICHARD H. WRAY, County Supervisor and a lifetime resident of Madison Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is one of the most able, energetic and enterprising citizens of this part of the State, and has held with faithful efficiency various important positions of the township. Elected to his present responsible office in 1889, he gave such satisfaction to his constituents by his conscientious discharge of the duties entrusted to his care that he was in the fall of 1892 almost unanimously re-elected. A prosperous agriculturist, he resides upon a fine homestead of three hundred and thirteen acres, which, with the exception of thirty acres of fine timber land, is under a high state of cultivation and improved with substantial and commodious buildings. Aside from general agriculture our subject profitably engages in stock-raising and has some excellent horses, cattle and hogs upon his valuable farm. Mr. Wray was born in what is now Jefferson Township, Johnson County, Iowa, March 25, 1843, and in less than a year moved to Madison Township. He is the son of David Wray, a pioneer of the State and one of the first settlers of Johnson County, locating land in Madison Township when wild game was abundant and the Indians were yet possessors of most of the land of the State. Building a little log house and breaking the land with ox-teams, the then young and vigorous settler courageously endured the hardships and privations of

pioneer life until his beloved wife, who had shared his sorrows, sickened and died in 1848.

The mother of our subject was Mrs. Maria (Ault) Wray, who bore four children, two of whom died in infancy. The father married again, his second wife having been Miss Eunice Holt, who died some years later, and never had offspring. David Wray died in the early '70s, being a man of upright life, and universally respected. Hard-working and industrious, he won his upward way and was successful, at his death owning a large property. He had held official positions, and for many years was Assessor of the township, and although often approached with a bribe was faithful and steadfast to the honest principles which governed him throughout his life. His son, Richard H., was born in the primitive log house and reared upon the farm. He attended the little district school, and, an ambitious lad, well improved his time, and at eighteen years of age enjoyed the benefit of a two-years course in the State University at Iowa City. Returning home, he then farmed in partnership with his father until the death of this parent, when he continued in the duties of agriculture alone. In December, 1870, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Eudora Dennis, of Johnson County, a daughter of Milton and Jane (White) Dennis, early settlers of the county and people of position and influence.

Immediately succeeding his marriage, Mr. Wray settled with his wife upon section 3, Madison Township, where he has since constantly resided, and where his eight bright and promising children were born. Henry A. is the eldest; then follow Jesse G., Nellie, Charles, Eddie and Freddie (twins), George and Beulah. Politically, our subject is a strong Democrat and an ardent supporter of the party. He has served with efficiency as Township Clerk and Assessor, and was elected Justice of the Peace, but never qualified for the position. Esteemed by the "party of the people" as a wise counselor, he has been a delegate to county and State conventions, and there ably and vigorously represented the wishes of his constituents. As County Supervisor he is an important factor in the advancement of local improvements, and thoroughly posted in all matters pertaining to county interests, devotes himself to the work in hand with earnest and intelligent consideration. Fraternally, our subject is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and has ever been prominent in social and benovolent enterprises. A native of Johnson County, he is widely known throughout the same, and commands the high regard and esteem of a host of sincere friends.



JAMES P. HEDGES, our subject, is a venerable and esteemed citizen of East Lucas Township, who lives surrounded by stalwart and worthy sons, who have profited by his good teaching and example. He was born in Fayette County, Pa., February 27, 1817, being the son of Joseph B. Hedges, a native of Berkeley County, W. Va., who was reared in that State, and went to Pennsylvania, where he married, dying at the early age of twenty-five. His mother, Elizabeth (Piper) Hedges, a native of Pennsylvania, died at the age of seventy, in Delaware County, Iowa, at the home of our subject, having after the death of Mr. Hedges married Benjamin Dorsey, of West Virginia.

Our subject is the first and only child of his mother, and was reared and educated in his native county. He came to Iowa in 1857, locating in Delaware County, and remaining there until 1870, when he came to Linn County, three and one-half miles from Cedar Rapids, where he owned a farm of five hundred and sixty-seven acres. Disposing of this, he came to Johnson County in 1871, and bought a farm of three hundred and forty-three acres, four miles southeast of Iowa City, which he still owns. Then, in 1872, he bought the farm of one hundred and five acres where he now lives.

Mr. Hedges was married December 22, 1840, to Sarah A. Barton, a native of Fayette County, Pa. Her father was a large mill-owner on Redstone Creek and a man of prominence in his community. Mr. and Mrs. Hedges are the parents of

nine children, four daughters and five sons, viz: Joseph, Jane, Arthur, James, William, Charles, Aramintha, and Elizabeth D. and Rachel, both deceased. Mr. Hedges is carrying on the farm with the help of his sons. He is a man of activity and energy, considering his years. His political record is unbroken, his Democracy dating back from the beginning of his manhood. He remembers most pleasantly the fact that the old hero of New Orleans once bestowed upon him a graceful bow, the recollection being the more pleasing in that Gen. Jackson was the leader of the party he so heartily supports.

An evening spent with our subject would be a very profitable one, he having not only a store of rich experiences, but he is also a man who has read a great deal and thought much. He talks well and is never at a loss for an idea or a word. Our subject is a kind, considerate, charitable man, sociable and hospitable. He is keenly alive to the issues of the day and in sympathy with the movement of mankind to a better and happier estate. His life has been an industrious and economical one, and he now enjoys in comparative ease the fruits of past labors.

GILMORE ROBBINS, a highly respected citizen, extensive general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser and feeder of Chester Township, Poweshiek County, Iowa, is widely known throughout this part of the State as a large land-holder and prosperous tiller of the soil, now owning a valuable half-section, desirably located and finely improved. Born in Westmoreland County, Pa., our subject was the sixth of the seven children of William and Agnes (Sloan) Robbins. The father, reared to toil, was an energetic and hard-working farmer. The paternal grandfather, Brintinel Robbins, was an enterprising and ambitious man. He was a native of Connecticut and there enjoyed the common advantage of such educational instruction as the district schools of those early days afforded. A practical farmer of extended experience, he also industriously engaged in milling, and forwarded to Pittsburgh the products of his skill, finding in the "smoky city" a sure and profitable market for all his mill stuff. Gilmore Robbins remained in his birthplace throughout his boyhood, and, carefully reared by his parents, was trained into habits of industry upon his father's farm, and when he could be spared from the duties of the old homestead attended the nearest school of the neighborhood.

Having attained his majority, our subject resolved to make his future home in the broad West, and in pursuance of this determination journeyed to Mercer County, Ill., and shortly after, in the fall of 1856, cast his first national vote for Bell, who ran against Buchanan. Later Mr. Robbins was in Cass County, Mich., united in marriage with Miss Lucinda J., a daughter of Moses Robbins, and a lady of superior intelligence, highly esteemed for her worth and ability. With his wife our subject returned at once to his home in Mercer County, and in Illinois Mr. and Mrs. Robbins continued to make their residence for many years. Their union was blessed by the birth of two children, sons. Moses, the first-born, is a successful farmer of Jasper County, Iowa, and William remains with his father and aids in the management of the extensive farm. After a long-continued residence in Illinois, Mr. Robbins finally decided to make a change of lotion, and in about 1882 removed to Iowa, settling in Poweshiek County upon his present broad acres, which he has largely improved during the half-score and more years of occupancy. Thoroughly posted in all the details of farming life, our subject handles the various branches of agriculture with pronounced success.

Stock-raising and feeding cattle and hogs have been profitable ventures in carrying on the large farm, and through excellent management and wise judgment Mr. Robbins has constantly added to his landed possessions, which insure him annually a bounteous harvest and excellent returns for money invested. Politically, our subject is an ardent Republican and takes an active interest in local and national issues. Liberal in his religious views, he is not a member of any sect or order, but, tolerant

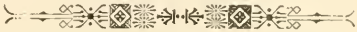
ANTON GEIGER.

to all, is ever ready to lend a helping hand in behalf of the betterment of his fellow-man, and is widely known as an honorable, upright citizen of sterling integrity of character, progressive and public-spirited. Mrs. Robbins died April 1, 1861.

FRANK X. B. GEIGER, a young, enterprising and energetic business man of Iowa City, Johnson County, Iowa, is located at No. 213 Market Street, where he acts in the capacity of agent for the Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company, of Milwaukee. Mr. Geiger is a native of his present home and was born in Iowa City August 20, 1865. He is widely known and highly respected as a useful, law-abiding and progressive citizen, liberally aiding in local advancement and enterprise. His father, Anton Geiger, was a native of Germany, and was born near Wurtemberg, and there reared and educated. Appreciating the advantages offered by the business opportunities of the United States, Father Geiger emigrated to America and early located in Iowa City. A brewer by trade, he soon found ready occupation, and in company with Mr. Hotz erected the Hotz & Geiger Brewery, No. 213 Market Street, which Mr. Geiger profitably conducted until his death. Anton Geiger was a prominent citizen, an upright man, a good friend and kind neighbor, and liberal to the poor, and was mourned by a large circle of friends.

Our subject was the only son and was reared in his native town, during the days of boyhood attending the excellent public schools of Iowa City. Desiring a more extended education, he afterward enjoyed the advantage of instruction in Quincy, (Ill.) College, from which well-known institution, after a course of study, he graduated with honor in 1880. Now prepared for a business career, he received employment from an uncle in Muscatine, Iowa, and entered at once upon the daily routine incidental to the life of a book-keeper. Ten years later the death of his father obliged him to return to Iowa City, where he took charge of the property and began the management of the estate, which with his present business has fully occupied his time. Frank X. B. Geiger and Miss Bertha Dehner were united in marriage February 9, 1890, and received the best wishes and warm congratulations of many sincere friends. Mrs. Geiger is the daughter of Joseph Dehner, a leading citizen of Johnson County, and a long-time resident of Iowa City, where the estimable wife of our subject was born July 5, 1868. She is an attractive and accomplished lady and received a good education in the schools of her birthplace. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Geiger has been blessed by the presence of a promising little son, named in honor of his paternal grandfather Anton, and one daughter named Norma Bertha.

Fraternally, our subject is a valued member of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., and has a host of friends within this ancient order, of which he is also a popular officer, being Secretary of the lodge. Mr. Geiger is likewise a member of the Hook and Ladder Fire Company No. 1, and is always ready for duty. As an ardent Democrat our subject is deeply interested in local and national issues and intelligently gives his firm support in behalf of the party of the people. Financially, he is prospered and is not unmindful of those less fortunate than himself, and with his wife is ever ready to extend a helping hand in behalf of social and benevolent enterprises. Lifetime residents of Iowa City, Mr. and Mrs. Geiger here enjoy an extended acquaintance, and welcome within their hospitable home pleasant social gatherings, which happily represent the young and growing democracy of the city, now famous for its manly youth and attractive women.



REUBEN WESCO, an enterprising citizen and successful general agriculturist and prominent stock-raiser of Chester Township, Poweshiek County, has for many changing years been closely identified with the

upward growth and rapid progress of this part of Iowa. The early home of our subject was in Butler County, Ohio, where he was born, attended the common schools of his home neighborhood and grew up to a vigorous and self-reliant manhood. His ancestors were among the first settlers of Lehigh County, Pa., and were excellent citizens, prudent, energetic and industrious. The paternal grandfather, Henry Wesco, came to Ohio over one hundred years ago, and made his home where the father of our subject, Jonathan Wesco, was born and reared. The family from generation to generation were tillers of the soil, and following the pursuit of agriculture enjoyed a comfortable and independent means of livelihood. When the Civil War broke out, Mr. Wesco, then arrived at the dignity of manhood and unmarried, bravely enlisted in 1862 in Company G, Eighty-third Ohio Infantry, Thirteenth Corps.

Our subject gallantly participated in the decisive battles of Arkansas Post and Vicksburg, and served in both of the Red River campaigns, and after engaging in a final fight at Ft. Blakely, was honorably discharged from military duty in July, 1864. In 1869 Mr. Wesco removed to Iowa, and located in Poweshiek County, where he now resides. He was married in the near vicinity of his present home to Miss Nancy J. Wilson, whose father, Alexander Wilson, was one of the early and honored pioneer settlers of Iowa. Our subject and his good wife have been blessed by the birth of three children, one son and two daughters: Frank M., Cora B. and Carrie D., bright and intelligent young people, who have before them a future rich in promise. The homestead, now one of the most valuable pieces of farming property in this part of the State, contains two hundred and forty acres of cultivated land, further improved with excellent and commodious buildings, clearly indicating the industry and wise management of its owner, who from wild prairie land has brought the broad acres up to their present productiveness and financial value.

Although devoted mainly to the duties of agricultural life, Mr. Wesco finds time to give grave and earnest consideration to both local and national issues, and is now a member of the People's party and one of the most active workers in the ranks. From his earliest residence in Iowa our subject has identified himself with all matters of public enterprise and improvement, and was one of the efficient promoters of the Farmers' Exchange store at Grinnell. Fraternally, Mr. Wesco is connected with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and has long been a worthy member of that honored order. He is also a member of Gordon Granger Post No. 64, G. A. R., of Grinnell, and an attendant of the pleasant re-unions which vividly recall the troublous days of long ago. The same spirit of patriotic ardor which then animated our subject yet directs his public course, and he is recognized and esteemed by a host of friends and acquaintances as a citizen of unblemished record and sterling integrity of character, liberal in sentiment, but ever to be found upon the side of right and justice.

WILLIAM MACY, deceased, for many years a prominent citizen and prosperous agriculturist of Poweshiek County, Iowa, and a man of earnest character and sterling integrity, passed to his rest sincerely lamented by the entire community, who thoroughly appreciated his virtues and mourned his death as a public loss. Our subject was born in North Carolina in 1799, and grew up to maturity in his native State. He was second in a family of seven children born unto Benedict Macy and his wife. The sons and daughters who once gathered in the North Carolina homestead were Enoch, our subject, Henry, Nathan, Solomon, Jonathan and Anna. Later in life these brothers and sisters removed to Henry County, Ind. The Macys of the United States, many of whom have occupied high positions in naval, military and civil life, were all originally (in all probability) descended from one Thomas Macy, who left Scotland in 1600, and settled in Massachusetts, from which State he was at the time of

the persecution of the Quakers obliged to flee with his wife in an open boat to Nantucket, sixty miles across the channel.

Our subject was married in North Carolina to Miss Phœbe Hiatt, also of the Tar State, and together the newly-made husband and wife journeyed to their future home in Indiana, where they settled in 1820. Fourteen children clustered about their fireside, all of whom survived to years of maturity. The sons and daughters were reared in Indiana, and it was not until 1857 that William Macy located upon section 17, Poweshiek County, Iowa, and began the improvement of a farm of two hundred acres. He afterward owned a valuable quarter-section of land near Grinnell. He was a Quaker, true to his religious convictions, and strictly adhered to the faith of his forefathers. His good wife was also a Quaker and a minister of that persuasion.

His descendants are now some of them members of various churches, and two or three of the number are preachers of the Word. Jason W. Macy, the fifth child of our subject, was born in Henry County, Ind., in 1827, and in his birthplace received a good education, and was there carefully trained by his parents for the responsibilities of life. In 1856 he was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda Green, by whom he had two children, Cynthia A., wife of William Howerton, of Jasper County, Iowa, and Volney W., now Principal of the High School of Astoria, Ill., and a graduate of the Iowa College at Grinnell.

By his second wife, Miss Mary J. Gray, to whom he was married in 1863, Jason W. Macy has three children. Carrie B. is the wife of Cassius C. M. C. Mendenhall, the editor of the *Signal*, of Grinnell; Lora W. and Cora B., yet at home, were educated at good schools, and the latter, a most accomplished young lady, is a successful teacher. Mr. Macy owns the old homestead of two hundred acres, formerly the property of his father, and which this son now profitably conducts, being numbered among the leading agriculturists of this part of the State. Politically Jason W. Macy is a stanch Populist, and an earnest supporter of the principles and platform of the "party of reform." He is not connected with any religious denomination, but is not a disbeliever in the truths of the Gospel. As a man and citizen he is foremost in maintaining and promoting the best interests of his home locality, and is essentially public-spirited and progressive, enjoying the confidence and esteem of a host of friends and well-wishers.

JOHN BREESE, our subject, is an old settler and well-known farmer and stock-raiser of Union Township, Johnson County, Iowa. He owns a model farm, whose improvements and general fine appearance are sufficient to excite the envy of everybody—gently rolling, well watered and having everything in its proper place. Our subject was born in Montgomery County, North Wales, February 1, 1829, his father, John Breese, being a native of the same county and a farmer by occupation. His mother, Mary (Edwards) Breese, a native of the same county as her husband, had eight children, seven daughters and one son, only two of whom are now living, our subject and his sister, Susanna, the wife of Josiah Edwards, of Putnam, Ohio.

Our subject, who is the youngest child as well as the only son, grew up in his native place, taking care of himself from his ninth year, having hired out at that age upon a farm for his board. He was married in May, 1850, to Mary Breese, a native of his county, seven years later emigrating to America, settling in Union Township, Johnson County. His first employer was Ed Tudor, for whom he worked eight years. He then worked for David H. Jones and Hugh Tudor. Soon after he bought eighty acres of Edward Tudor, Government land, with no improvements, and a year after buying he located upon it. At one time he owned as much as two hundred and eighty acres, but has sold off until now he has but one hundred and eighty, all the improvements having been made by himself.

Mr. and Mrs. Breese are the parents of five children, viz: John R., a sketch of whom will be

found on another page of this volume; Edward, married to Matilda Reese, living on section 21, Union Township; Mary Ann, wife of John M. Thomas, living in Union Township; William, married to Ida Garnett, living with his father, and has two children, Milford McKinley and Emeline; and Richard, single, at home. Mr. Breese had to borrow money with which to come to Iowa, and hence was in debt when he settled in Johnson County. Two of his children were born in Wales and one after his arrival in Union Township.

Mr. Breese began in Johnson County by working by the month, and, as may well be supposed, saw some pretty hard times before he fairly got upon his feet, but by hard work and the practice of economy and by good management he has acquired a snug property. Our subject has positive views in politics and has little patience with those who veer around with every wind, his record being that of a straight Republican. He has served acceptably as Road Supervisor and as School Director. Mr. Breese is a liberal contributor to the Congregational Church, of which he is a member, and was once Superintendent of the Sunday-school. His wife dying in July, 1879, he married Jane Owens, a native of North Wales.

HENRY H. PARSONS. Among the honored pioneers of Poweshiek County none have taken a more prominent part than our subject in advancing her best interests. For nearly twenty years he has been a resident of Malcom Township, making his home on section 13, and though he has passed his eightieth year he is still active, his mind being as acute and clear as in former years. He was born at Ludlow, near Springfield, Mass., September 12, 1812, his parents being Benjamin and Betsey (Shepherd) Parsons, the former also a native of Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was killed while in the service of the United States. The family is doubtless of English descent, and has ever taken a leading part in our country's history and progress. Our subject's mother was born at Middletown, Conn., and was a daughter of a sea-captain, who was at one time captured with his whole crew, ship and cargo in a foreign city, but was fortunate in making friends with the ruler, who allowed him to depart in peace. When Henry Parsons was about twelve years of age he commenced working in a cotton factory, where he continued for about ten years, beginning at $1.50 per week, from which amount he paid his board. He became an expert workman, and toward the end of his engagement earned good wages. About 1835 he commenced keeping a livery stable at Jenksville, Mass., which occupation he followed in the various points of Springfield, Belchertown, Palmer and Thorndyke until 1861, carrying on stables in several towns at once.

In 1861 Mr. Parsons sold out his interests in the East, and going to the vicinity of Princeton, Ill., engaged in farming for about twelve years, at the same time keeping a livery at Wyanet and Princeton. The year 1873 witnessed his arrival in Iowa, where he located in Marion County, and engaged in farming for a short time. The following year he purchased his present farm in Malcom Township, Poweshiek County, where he still resides. During his whole life he has been much interested in horses, and has in his possession a diploma which he received at the first national exhibition of thoroughbred American horses, which was held at Springfield, Mass., in 1853. He is said to have owned more fine horses at one time than any other man in America, and was engaged in shipping horses to all parts of the country. Among several noted horses belonging to him was "Buck," with a 2:30 record, at a time when there were less than half a dozen horses making that time, and "Cayuga Maid," also quite famous.

On April 29, 1833, Henry H. Parsons and Louisa Kingsbury, a native of Springfield, Mass., were united in marriage. Her paternal grandfather kept an hotel in Boston. They have had a family of five children: Jane C., now Mrs. Hills, of Malcom Township; Charles H.; Emma E., Mrs. Merrick, of Chicago; and Delphina, who became the wife of T. C. Carroll, and makes her home in Montezuma.

One child, Isabella, died in infancy. Notwithstanding their advanced years the father and mother are still active and industrious, and bid fair to live for many years to come. They have two living grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Mr. Parsons takes a just pride in the fact that though he has been a horseman all his life, he has never used tobacco in any form.

We will now take up the history of Charles H. Parsons, son of our subject, who has lived nearly his entire life with his parents, and is at present in partnership with our subject. He was born in Jenksville, Mass., September 27, 1836. He received a good education, graduating in 1856 from the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass., and later from Hadley Seminary. In 1860, leaving home, he went to Wyanet, Ill., where he was joined by his parents the following year. On August 10, 1862, he became a member of Company C, Ninety-third Illinois Infantry, and served under Gen. Grant in the beginning of the Vicksburg campaign, where he was taken sick, and was sent to the hospitals at Oxford and Holly Springs, Miss. He received an honorable discharge March 5, 1863, at Keokuk, Iowa. The following year he worked as a brakeman and fireman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and in 1869 became a resident of Marion County, Iowa.

In October, 1871, Charles Parsons came with his parents to Malcom Township, where he now owns two hundred and forty acres of the best farm land in Poweshiek County. He has improved the same by enlarging the farm buildings and constructing fences. His farm is under a high state of cultivation, and he is considered one of the most intelligent agriculturists in the county. He has taken special pride in raising fine blooded horses, and lately has made a specialty of breeding thoroughbred Jersey cattle and supplying the Chicago market with unequaled creamery butter. His herd of Jersey cattle comprises about one hundred head, which are nearly all thoroughbreds, and which is considered one of the best herds in the State.

On the 25th of July, 1861, was celebrated the marriage of Charles Parsons and Eliza A., daughter of J. K. Barry, of Wyanet, Ill. On October 1, 1863, the young wife was called to her final rest, leaving one child, Scott B., who also departed this life, March 1, 1881. Mrs. Parsons was a truly lovable and amiable lady, one who numbered a host of friends, who esteemed her highly for her sweet womanhood. In politics, Mr. Parsons is a Republican, has served as Township Trustee, and has filled other local offices acceptably. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and of the Knights of Pythias.

DAVID A. EDWARDS, an honored citizen and prosperous agriculturist, located upon section 31, Oxford Township, Johnson County, has for the past quarter of a century been actively identified with the growing interests of his home locality, and as Road Supervisor, energetically superintending the care of the highways, for many years contributed materially to the comfort of his fellow-townsmen and the general public. A true friend of educational advancement, he has been a faithful and most efficient worker upon the School Board, and, for a full score of years a Director, has labored to bring the schools of the township up to a high standard of scholarship and instruction. Our subject is a native of South Wales and was born in the year 1828. His father, Lewis Edwards, was also a Welshman, and at an advanced age, deciding to make America his home, located in Kane County, Ill., in 1861, being then about sixty-eight years old. The mother, Diana (Thomas) Edwards, also a native of Wales, emigrated to America, which was endeared to her as the home of her beloved son, David A. The father survived his arrival in the United States many years, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

Father and Mother Edwards were the parents of three daughters and nine sons, our subject being the fourth in order of birth. Reared, educated and married in his native country, it was in 1854 that David A. Edwards was married to Miss

Jane Jones, born in South Wales in 1830. Three years later our subject, accompanied by his estimable wife, crossed the broad Atlantic, and, safely landing in 1857, soon settled in Aurora, Ill. For three years Mr. Edwards worked by the day and month, and then, renting land about twelve miles from the city, engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in that locality until 1868, when, with his family, he removed to his present home in Johnson County. The homestead, now under a high state of cultivation and finely improved, was then wild prairie land with a little rude house, which but poorly accommodated the new-comers. Our subject has been financially successful, and the thrifty farm of one hundred and sixty acres contains substantial and commodious barns and outbuildings, as well as a neat and most attractive country residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were the parents of the following children, who brightened the home with their cheerful presence. Thomas and Elizabeth (twins) were both born in the Old Country. John is at home; Mary is the wife of Lewis D. Jones, of Des Moines; Elizabeth died in Illinois; Charles is a business man of St. Paul; Maggie and David A. are at home. Our subject and the beloved mother gave their sons and daughters every possible opportunity for a good practical education, and carefully training them to habits of useful industry, well fitted them to worthily take their places in life as true American citizens.

Mr. Edwards is a Republican and has ever been devoted to the interests of the party of reform and progress. He is a member of the Welsh Church and has long been a Deacon of that religious organization, liberally aiding in the promotion of its good work. A self-reliant man of sterling integrity of character, thoroughly appreciating Republican institutions and ever a law-abiding citizen, devoted to the betterment and elevation of his fellow-men, our subject is a worthy representative of that best class of immigration whose sturdy manhood, upheld by upright principles, contributes largely to the upward growth and assured prosperity of our great American nation. A sincere friend and kindly neighbor, ever ready to lend a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself, Mr. Edwards has long commanded the high respect and full confidence of the entire community among whom his useful life is passed, and to his children will leave the rich inheritance of a spotless career, untarnished by one dishonest act.

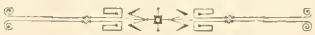
J. T. TURNER, a retired capitalist, who makes his home at No. 12 Bloomington Avenue, Iowa City, has long been prominently identified with the welfare and progress of this city. Probably no man does more to help a city financially than does the man of active business talent, one who is not, however, making it his chief end and aim in life to acquire a fortune for himself, but one who at the same time wishes to make a success of the city in which he makes his home. Among the enterprising men of this class, who are responsible to a large extent for the rank this city now takes among the leading ones of the State, no one has done more than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch.

Mr. Turner was born in the Keystone State, near Bingham, Susquehanna County, in the town of Silver Lake. The date of the important event was April 6, 1821. His father, Capt. Alminor Turner, who was a native of Connecticut, born in 1783, sailed for a number of years on the high seas, making trips to the West Indies and South America. His home was at Saybrook, Conn., where his death occurred in his ninety-fourth year. He was the son of William Turner, who was of English descent. The family have for several generations taken an important part in New England history, and are esteemed among it smost valued citizens. Our subject's mother, who was also born in Connecticut, in the town of East Lyme, bore the maiden name of Hannah Tubbs.

Until reaching his twentieth year, Mr. Turner remained with his parents on the farm belonging to his father. He received good school privileges in his native town, and then for some years him-

self taught school. He entered the academy in Bloom County, taught by Prof. William Gates, D. D., a minister of the Baptist denomination. Our subject then attended the academy at Friendsville, as both pupil and teacher in the same, the principal of the school being Richard B. Thurston. Going to Seneca County, N. Y., Mr Turner engaged in teaching school near Seneca Falls for three terms, and then embarked in the mercantile business, in the capacity of clerk, working for one firm for three years. He then formed a partnership with Seabury S. Gould, and together they did business for seven years, his partner being a prominent manufacturer of pumps and furnaces. The company employed usually as many as one hundred and fifty men and were quite successful in their business undertakings. On the 22d of October 1857, our subject came to Iowa City, which has since been his place of abode. In 1862 he embarked in the hardware, implement and farm-machinery business, and very successfully carried on an extensive trade for twelve years. He then sold out his connection with the business, and has since turned his attention to different lines. He has been much interested in banking business, and has been a Director for a number of years in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of which he was one of the founders in 1880. Two years later, or in 1882, Mr. Turner took a trip to California, as he desired to see some of the beauties and wonders of the West. He traveled extensively in a number of the States and Territories, viewing the beautiful scenery, and having his health much benefited by the trip. For the past nineteen winters he has spent several months in the South, mostly in Florida, where he owns a large orange orchard, which is located in Lake County, near Jacksonville. This grove is now yielding an abundance of fine fruit, and is in a very picturesque spot, near several beautiful lakes. In the latter the sportsman is in his element, for in addition to a number of varieties of much-prized fish, here are found the famous black bass, which are very numerous and weigh from one to thirteen or fourteen pounds.

In 1850 Mr. Turner and Miss Jane S. Coleman, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., were united in marriage. Mrs. Turner is a daughter of J. M. Coleman, of the Empire State, and by her marriage has one son. Politically, Mr. Turner has been a Republican for many years, though early in life he voted with the Democratic party. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated Martin VanBuren. For the past forty years our worthy subject and his good wife have been members of the Presbyterian Church, in the work of which denomination they have ever taken a zealous part. Mr. Turner possesses personal characteristics of affability, kindliness and the courteous manners of the old school, which, alas, are too rarely seen in the present day. He is one who has overcome the obstacles in his pathway and has risen above them, indeed apparently becoming stronger for the conflict. He occupies a position which is indeed enviable in the opinion of his fellow-citizens and the many friends he has gathered around him during the long years of his life in Iowa City. After his years of industry and well-directed effort, he is now enjoying the rest he so truly and honestly merited.



MRS. ADALINE GIBSON, an able, energetic and enterprising business woman, of wide practical experience and excellent judgment, has for over a score of years been a constant resident of Johnson County, Iowa, where she owns and successfully conducts a valuable farm of one hundred and twenty acres, well located upon section 29, Scott Township. Earnest in purpose and resolute in will, and thoroughly understanding the duties of agriculture, Mrs. Gibson has brought her land up to a high state of cultivation, and enjoys annually, as the result of her years of care and toil, an abundant harvest. Our subject is a native Pennsylvanian, and was born in Westmoreland County, of the Quaker State, March 8, 1832. Her father was Samuel Taylor, a useful, industrious and upright citizen of Pennsylvania, who, spending his entire lifetime in his native State, died at a good old age in Westmore-

land County. The mother of Mrs. Gibson, Sarah (Black) Taylor, was also born in Westmoreland County, but surviving her husband, after his death journeyed to the broad West, and died in far-off Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were the parents of nine children, Mrs. Gibson being the eldest of the family. Our subject was reared in Westmoreland County, where she received a good common-school education and was early trained to assist in the labors of the household. Arriving at maturity a bright, intelligent and useful young woman, she was married in the Pennsylvania home upon December 12, 1855, to Dr. James L. Gibson, who was born in Fayette County, Pa., and there reared and educated. Having first completed a preparatory course, and being thoroughly versed in the higher English branches, he began the study of medicine, graduating with honor from the medical college in Philadelphia. He then located in Greenup County, Ky., where he practiced medicine prosperously until his death upon May 6, 1868. Dr. and Mrs. Gibson were the parents of five children, and after the death of her husband our subject removed with her family to Westmoreland County, Pa., where she resided eighteen months, and then came with her children to Johnson County, Iowa, and settled upon the farm in Scott Township which has since been the family homestead.

Devoting herself unweariedly to the interests of the fatherless little ones entrusted to her tender care, Mrs. Gibson has enjoyed the great happiness of seeing these sons and daughters grow up to true and noble manhood and womanhood. Henry T., the eldest of the brothers and sisters, married Ellen Thompson. John M. is the husband of Mollie Detwiler. Carrie is the wife of Phineas T. Gray, of Dunbar, Neb. Mary L. and James L. are yet at home. Mrs. Gibson is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and takes an active part in the good work of that religious organization and is an important factor in the social and benevolent enterprises of Scott Township. Our subject is an ardent advocate of the cause of Temperance, and, a valued member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, uses her influence unweariedly in behalf of the betterment of humanity. Mrs. Gibson and her family are widely known as citizens of a high order of character and ability, and in both social and business circles command the confidence and esteem of all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance. The career of our subject has been an honored one, replete with courageous effort, self-reliance and self-denial. Giving her children every possible advantage for an education, and thoroughly fitting them for the battle of life, she can rest content that under God's guiding hand "she hath done what she could."

JAMES S. RUTHERFORD, an able and enterprising citizen and long-time resident of Chester Township, Poweshiek County, Iowa, is one of the leading general agriculturists of this part of the State. He is a most successful and extensive stock-raiser, handling principally Shorthorn cattle, which he breeds upon his fine homestead of three hundred and twenty acres, one of the most valuable pieces of farming land in this locality. Our subject, who is a native of Northumberland, England, is of Scotch parentage, his father and mother, John and Agnes (Scott) Rutherford, having been born in Bonny Scotland, from which country they had early emigrated to the birthplace of their son, James S. When our subject was but eighteen months old, his parents journeyed with their little one across the broad Atlantic, and safely landing upon American shores, settled in Lawrence County, N. Y., where Mr. Rutherford spent the days of his boyhood and attained to mature age. He received an excellent common-school education in the Empire State, and was early trained in agricultural duties upon his father's farm. The family came to America in 1832, and later six brothers and one sister were added to the group which gathered about the hearth of the homestead.

James S. was the eldest; John died in early childhood; Thomas I. is now a resident of Jeffer-

Robt Denton

son County, N. Y.; George is a well-known citizen of Poweshiek County, Iowa, and resides in Chester Township; William died, unmarried, in Chester Township; Robert S. is also of Chester Township; Andrew passed away when young; and Margaret makes her home in Grinnell. Our subject was located in Canada from 1856 to 1860, and during that time was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Sharp. The young husband and wife soon after removed to New York, where they remained until they settled in Poweshiek County in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford have been blessed by the birth of six children, five sons and one daughter: John S. was the first-born; Thomas D. is yet a resident of Lawrence County, N. Y.; W. Arthur is still at home; James R., Agnes B. and George W. complete the list. Mr. Rutherford purchased a part of his present farm immediately upon his arrival in Iowa, but he has since added to his land from time to time until he now owns a half-section of valuable land, mostly under a high state of cultivation and finely improved with substantial barns and an attractive country residence.

Although interested in general agriculture and annually reaping an abundant harvest of cereals, our subject has devoted the greater portion of his time and care to the raising and feeding of livestock, as before mentioned, dealing principally in high-grade Shorthorns. Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford and their children are members of and devout attendants at the Congregational Church, actively participating in the good work and aiding in the social and benevolent duties of that religious organization. Financially prospered in his adopted country, our subject is identified with the institutions and Government of the land of the free, and casts his vote with the Republican party, of which he has ever been a pronounced and able advocate. Thoroughly appreciating the value of an education, Mr. Rutherford gave his children the best attainable advantages of instruction their home neighborhood afforded, and also encouraging them in habits of industrious thrift, has enjoyed the happiness of seeing them develop into good and useful citizens, well fitted to occupy any place of honor to which they may be called, and possessing the confidence and respect of all who know them. Still hale, hearty and vigorous, our subject, now approaching the evening of his age, may with pleasure review the record of his upright life, and rejoice that he can bequeath to his children the remembrance of a career unstained by dishonest word or deed.

ROBERT DENTON, the subject of our sketch, is an old settler of Johnson County, who is living retired from business care at Iowa City, after a life of busy activity upon the farm. He is a gentleman of fine character, of strict integrity and upright life, held in high esteem by all who know him. Mr. Denton was born in Orange County, N. Y., March 15, 1822, being the son of James Denton, a farmer and a native of New York. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and finally died at Painesville, Ohio, in 1856, at the age of sixty-six. His father, of Welsh descent, was also James Denton, a sincere patriot and a brave soldier of the Revolutionary War. The mother of our subject, Martha (Lewis) Denton, was born and reared in Orange County, N. Y.; she was of Welsh descent, and died at the age of fifty-three. She bore her husband eight children, two sons and six daughters, our subject and three daughters being the only survivors. The latter are: Eliza, of Thompson, Ohio, unmarried; Angeline, of the State of Washington, and Olivia, wife of Levi Smith, of California.

Our subject is the third child and eldest son, and was reared in Orange County, N. Y., until his seventh year. He then moved to Cayuga County, making his home with his parents up to the date of his marriage, October 8, 1845. The maiden name of his wife was Abbie Ward, daughter of Abner and Mary (Rogers) Ward. Mrs. Denton was born at Newark, N. J., leaving there with her parents when four years old for New York State. Her parents were natives of New Jersey, and had thirteen children, all but one of whom grew to ma-

turity, there being seven sons and six daughters, only three of the thirteen being now alive: Alfred, who is living in Wisconsin; Harvey, who is living in California, and Mrs. Denton, who is the sixth child. Subsequent to his marriage Mr. Denton settled upon a farm in Cayuga County, and remained there until his departure for Johnson County, Iowa, in which he located in 1858, in Graham Township, buying a farm of eighty acres and living upon it for five years. He then went to what is now East Lucas Township and purchased a farm, upon which he lived until 1891, when he retired and made his home in Iowa City, his place of residence up to the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. Denton are the parents of seven children, two daughters and five sons, namely: Winfield, who is in the grain business at Leavenworth, Kan.; Caroline, wife of L. C. Platt, of Chicago; Oliver, who is a member of the firm of Denton Bros., grain dealers of Leavenworth, Kan.; Horace, who died in 1891, aged thirty-seven years; Harvey, who died at the age of six; Mary, who died at the age of two; and A. J., the youngest, living on the homestead, in East Lucas Township. Our subject has done much in the way of buying and selling farms, and now owns a farm of two hundred and seven acres in East Lucas Township, which he greatly improved, and also owns a quarter-section in Scott Township, both in Johnson County. He was decidedly successful in farming, being one of the very best in Johnson and has made much money in dealing in cattle. In politics, our subject is a Republican and stands high in the estimation of all classes of people, without reference to politics or religion.

FATHER J. C. WHITE is the pastor of St. Patrick's Church at Marengo, Iowa, and is a man of profound erudition and of a genial, whole-souled and generous disposition. He was born at Paradise, Monroe County, Pa., August 10, 1855, his father, John B. White, having been born on the Isle of Erin. He learned the trade of a mason, and when a young man sought a home on the free soil of America. After his marriage, which occurred at Binghamton, N. Y., he located at Paradise, Pa., and in the fall of 1855 became a resident of Des Moines, Iowa, where he followed his trade and did contracting until the year 1870, at which time he became the owner of a good farm in Madison County and followed the honorable, independent and healthful life of an agriculturist until his death, January 25, 1888. His wife was Bridget Lennan, who was also born on the Emerald Isle, and who now resides in Pocahontas County, Iowa, with her eldest son, James W. She became the mother of nine children, eight of whom are living, and all reside in Pocahontas County, Iowa, with the exception of the subject of this sketch and Dr. M. W. White, who was graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, and from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and is now chief resident physician of the Polyclinic Hospital College, of Philadelphia.

Father J. C. White was reared in the city of Des Moines and was educated in the public and parochial schools, after which he was graduated from the city High School. After teaching school for some time he began following the calling of a carpenter, architect and builder in Des Moines, being under the able direction of Capt. F. S. Whiting for three years. He then entered St. Joseph's College at Dubuque, Iowa, which he attended five years, during which time he finished the classical course, and for a year succeeding attended the Jesuit College of St. Louis, Mo. He then entered St. John's College, Stearns County, Minn., where he remained two years, the two subsequent years being spent in a theological seminary. At the end of that time he entered the Grand Seminary, of Montreal, Canada, where he completed his theological studies in three years, after which he was ordained a priest of the Catholic Church in Davenport by Bishop McMullin, October 29, 1882. He was then in Chariton, Lucas County, as pastor of St. Mary's Church for twenty months, and during that time he established and organized the congregation at Osceola, purchasing

the property and raising the money for a new church. In July, 1884, he was appointed to his present pastorate, since which time he has organized the St. Mary's congregation in Williamsburgh, comprising fifty families, and in the fall of 1890 he built the church at that place. The congregation over which Father White presides in Marengo has been established many years and includes the members of some city families. They have a very beautiful and well-appointed church, and Father White has a pleasant residence, which has been improved and repaired since his locating here, he having paid out for improvements and debts about $9,000. He is in full sympathy with the members of his church, with whom he is very popular, and he is highly respected by all classes, and is evidently deeply interested in the noble work in which he is engaged.

JOHN T. STANLEY, an honored pioneer of Poweshiek County, Iowa, and for many years a prominent resident of Sugar Creek Township, where he held important positions of official trust, passed to his rest mourned by his family and lamented by the friends and neighbors among whom he had spent the latter years of his useful and upright life. He was a man of sterling integrity of character and was ever faithful to the public duties reposed in him. Our subject was born in Campbell County, Va., in 1806. The paternal grandfather, by name John Stanley, served with gallant courage in the War of the Revolution and bravely faced the enemy at Valley Forge. He afterward managed his large plantation in Virginia and was an extensive slaveholder, owning many negroes. His son William, the father of our subject, was also a planter of the Old Dominion, and was likewise a cooper by trade.

John T., our subject, attained to maturity in his native State, and there married Miss Mary Baber, a resident of the State. In 1833 the husband and wife journeyed to Ohio, where they made their home and were blessed by the birth of eight intelligent children, seven of whom survived their childhood, one little one passing away in infancy. Martha J., the eldest, has been twice married. Her first husband was Frank Friend, and she is now the wife of Levi McDowell, of New Sharon; Julia A. is the wife of John Baker; Mary married John English, now a resident of Sugar Creek Township; John H. was the fourth child; James F. now lives in Mahaska County; Granville M. died at Santa Fe, N. M., in 1882; and L. Marion is a citizen of Sugar Creek Township. In 1851 our subject finally removed to Iowa and located in Poweshiek County, where he took a claim of one hundred and sixty acres from the Government, to which he afterward added eighty acres of school land and energetically entered into the improvement and cultivation of his farm, which he in time brought up to a high state of cultivation. He was an earnest and hard-working man, and had industriously cleared over two hundred acres of land in Ohio before he journeyed to the broader West. Throughout his life a consistent Christian, he was politically a Democrat, and was ever interested in local and national events, giving to all public matters thoughtful and serious consideration.

John H., the eldest son of our subject, is a native of Miami County, Ohio, and was born in 1838, being but a lad of about thirteen when he came with his parents to Poweshiek County, and for the five succeeding years had no opportunities to attend school. When twenty-two years of age, in 1860, John H. Stanley was united in marriage with Miss Cornelia Reed, a native of Indiana, and a most estimable lady. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley began life modestly, settling upon forty acres, which the husband by good management later increased to eighty, and by patient work brought the land up to a high and most profitable state of cultivation. Our subject and his wife reared to maturity six of the seven children born unto them. Charles is a prominent resident of Poweshiek County; Mary is the wife of John Stillwell; Emma married David Miller; Robert is at home; Ella is the wife of Andrew Wendall, of New Sharon; Minnie is the youngest daughter. For some years Mr. Stanley has served as Secretary of the School Board, and

has held with honor and efficiency other offices of the town. He has always been a pronounced friend and advocate of the free schools, and is a firm believer in a broad educational advancement. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically, affiliates with the Democrats, being an ardent supporter of the principles promulgated by the immortal Thomas Jefferson, who founded the platform of true Democracy upon the invincible laws of right and justice.

JOSEPH RAYNER, a prominent old resident of Fremont Township, Johnson County, Iowa, comes of English stock, for in Yorkshire, England, he first saw the light January 8, 1812, and in his native shire he grew to manhood and was liberally educated. He learned the trade of a shoemaker when a young man and followed that occupation for many years. He was married in his native land, in 1835, to Miss Elizabeth Raw, and to them a family of six children was given: Mary, who died in America unmarried; Joseph; Elizabeth, who became the wife of J. D. Musser; William, Frank and George. Early in the '50s, Mr. Rayner came to America by himself, and spent one winter in Pennsylvania, but the following spring came West and liking the appearance of the country in Johnson County decided to here make his future home and took up a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, to which he later added forty acres and on which he has since made his home. After a residence of eighteen months in the United States, he sent for his family, who joined him at Iowa City, and since that time he has been actively engaged in cultivating the soil and is with reason considered one of the substantial agriculturists of Johnson County. Owing to advancing years, he has been resting from the burden and heat of the day for some time past, his many years of arduous labor in clearing and improving his land having at last told on his naturally strong constitution. He has always affiliated with the Democratic party and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For about twenty years he was engaged in buying and shipping live-stock and grain.

The eldest son, Joseph Rayner, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1840, and coming as he did to America when quite young, all the knowledge he has obtained of farming has been acquired in the land of his adoption, and to this work his attention has always been given. He pursued his studies in the common schools of this county during the winter months, and when he reached his majority he began to do for himself, and in the month of March, 1864, united his fortunes with those of Miss Jemima J., daughter of John B. Musser, soon after which he located on the farm on which he now resides, on section 2, where he owns three hundred acres of land, a small amount of which is on section 1. This fine piece of property has been gained by Mr. Rayner's own thrift, farsightedness and industry, with the valuable assistance and advice of his intelligent and energetic wife. Considerable attention has been given to the raising of cattle and hogs, especial attention being given to the raising and feeding of the former, which branch of agriculture has netted Mr. Rayner large sums of money. Mr. Rayner was for many years allied with the Democratic party, but for a long time past he has been a strong Prohibitionist and casts his vote in accordance with his convictions.

To his union a family of nine children was given: Christopher, who is attending college; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Alva Hinkley; Alice, who is deceased; Sarah and Jennie, who are at home; Joseph, deceased; one that died in infancy; Gertie, deceased; and Clara. Mr. Rayner and his family are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but Mrs. Rayner is a member of the Church of God. Perhaps it is not to be so much wondered at that Mr. Rayner is possessed of such progressive ideas and tendencies regarding the management and conduct of his farm, when it is remembered that he obtained his knowledge of the details of the calling under the wise instruction of his worthy sire, and no doubt inherited

many of his excellent business qualifications from him. That he has succeeded is an assured fact, and that he is a neat and thrifty farmer is at once seen by a glance over his farm and the buildings with which it is supplied.

B. F. HOSTETTER. This biographical sketch, in brief, is that of a man whose present substantial position in life has been reached entirely through his own perseverance and good judgment, and the facts connected with his operation and their results only show to what a person with courage and enlightened views can attain. Mr. Hostetter is one of the oldest settlers of Iowa County and is also numbered among the prominent and successful agriculturists of this section. He was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, June 12, 1843. His father, whose given name was Charles, was a native of the Keystone State, having been born in Hanover, Lancaster County, April 29, 1802. The grandfather of our subject, Jacob Hostetter, was also a native of Pennsylvania, but of German descent, and resided in the small town of Hanover, where he followed the trade of a jeweler, and died at a ripe old age. His wife passed to her final rest in Columbiana County, Ohio.

The father of our subject lived with his parents until he reached his eighteenth year, when he went to Columbiana County, where he learned the jeweler's trade, and immediately afterward started in the business on his own account at New Lisbon, the same county. Here he was greatly prospered, and finally decided to take unto himself a companion. Mr. Hostetter was Secretary of the Sandy and Beaver Canal Company for several years, after which he purchased land and followed the occupation of a farmer. He later went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he operated a planing-mill for three years, at the end of which time he removed to this county, in 1856. On arriving here he bought one hundred and sixty acres of uncultivated land, which now forms a part of his landed possessions. On this tract he erected a house and gave his sons entire control of the farm, while he went to Marengo City and opened a jewelry store, which he successfully managed until the time of his death, August 26, 1872. In his religious affiliations, Grandfather Hostetter was a member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics he was in early life a Whig, but during his declining years he was a stanch supporter of the Republican party and platform. He married Jalinda H. Hannah, a native of Ohio, who bore him seven children, three of whom died in infancy. The names of these children were: Albert K., Susan A., Madora B., B. Franklin, Olive A., Mary A. and Emma. The mother of this family died December 4, 1854, at the age of forty-one years. She was reared in the Quaker views and was a modest, unassuming lady. Her father was Benjamin Hannah, who was a native of Virginia, but of Scotch extraction, and was born in 1779. By occupation he was a farmer and merchant and died in Ohio at a good age.

Our subject came here when eleven years old, and was never afterward permitted to attend school, with the exception of one term, and that was afforded him in a private institution. However, he attended school in Cleveland before coming here, hence he received a common-school education. At the time Charles Hostetter emigrated to Iowa County, the country was but sparsely settled, the nearest neighbor being five miles away. He was compelled to market his grain at Iowa City, which is thirty-one miles from here, but notwithstanding these disadvantages, Mr. Hostetter worked industriously and incessantly, thus gaining a good livelihood for himself and family. Young Hostetter assisted with the farm work until he was twenty-three years old, at which time an important event occurred, which changed the current of his life, he being united in marriage with Josie E. Wright, October 7, 1870. Mrs. Hostetter was born in Milwaukee, Wis., and was reared and educated at Fond du Lac.

Mr. Hostetter purchased his present farm when it was raw prairie; on it he has made all the modern improvements, and now carries on mixed farming, and stock-raising very successfully. His estate aggregates two hundred and forty acres of

farm land, which is all in one body, and on which has recently been erected a large barn, 48x52 feet in dimensions. To our subject and his wife have been born four children, namely: Elmer C.; Mabel, who died at the age of six years; Carrol and May. The family are members of the Congregational Church. In politics our subject is a Republican, has served Cass Township as Clerk and also been Secretary of the School Board. He is a prominent and efficient citizen, who is respected by all who know him. He gets all his mail at Marengo.

CHARLES CARROLL OAKES, a leading and prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, whose magnificent homestead of seven hundred acres, located upon section 9, Oxford Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is one of the finest in this part of the State, is widely known as a practical and enterprising man of undoubted business ability and sterling integrity of character. Our subject is a native of New England and was born in Windham County, Vt., June 9, 1833. His father, Lovel H. Oakes, was also a Vermonter by birth and a native of Athens, but was of direct English descent, his parents having early made their home in New England. By trade a tanner and shoemaker, he pursued these various vocations until at middle age he engaged in farming, and was but forty-four years of age when he contracted a sudden illness and passed peacefully away. Father Oakes was an energetic and industrious man, respected by all who knew him, and was most sincerely mourned by a large circle of old-time friends.

The mother, Miriam Pease, was a native of Ashfield, Mass., and was reared and educated in the home of her childhood. She survived her husband some time, but had only completed her three-score years when she too was called away. Her home had been blessed by the birth of six children, all of whom lived to mature years. The three eldest were daughters, and of the three sons, our subject was the senior and the fourth child of the family in order of birth. Mr. Oakes spent the days of early life in his birthplace, and in boyhood attended the little school of the district, later learning the carpenter's trade. At twenty years of age he left home, and after a time found employment in Massachusetts, and in the Old Bay State was, upon June 18, 1862, united in marriage with Miss Caroline Pease, a native of Franklin County, Mass., and a most estimable lady, of refinement and culture. During 1862, our subject removed to Tolland, Conn., and worked at his trade as carpenter for a brief time, but ultimately returned to Conway, Franklin County, Mass., where he remained busily engaged until 1869, when, with his wife and family, he journeyed to Iowa and located in Johnson County, settling upon section 11, Oxford Township. There Mr. Oakes purchased one hundred and twenty-eight acres of land, and without loss of time diligently began needed improvements, erecting a commodious house and barn. Aside from the cultivation of the soil and the raising of cattle, horses and hogs, he also bought stock and profitably shipped the same to Chicago.

In 1882, our subject located upon his present valuable farm, which—with the exception of five acres in Monroe Township—is all in Oxford Township, and is highly cultivated, annually yielding a bounteous harvest. The homestead is one of the best stock farms in the State, and, well watered and thoroughly drained, presents during the spring and summer season a picture most attractive to look upon. Two hundred head of cattle and horses, fine graded stock, are housed upon the broad acres, and in every appointment of the farm thrifty and intelligent management is plainly visible. The pleasant home of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of four children. Miriam P. is the wife of George Bower, of Oxford Township; Loville D. is the wife of Milton Black, a successful agriculturist of Oxford Township; Lovel is at home; and Charles E. is attending school. The latter, an intelligent young man of excellent ability, has a promising future before him. Politically Mr. Oakes is a Republican, but has never aspired to official promotion, content to do his full duty at the polls. He cast his first vote for J. C. Fremont

and has remained faithful to his political convictions throughout the changing years. For more than a score of years associated with the upward growth and progress of Johnson County, and an important factor in public enterprise and improvement, our subject has long been identified with the best interests of this part of the State, and with his wife and entire family in their several homes, commands the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen and the general public.

JOHN A. GOETZ, President of the Lone Tree Savings Bank, makes his home on section 20, Pleasant Valley Township, Johnson County. He has always manifested a commendable interest in all public enterprises and is well known in this locality as an active and wide-awake business man. Commencing his career as a poor boy who worked by the month for small wages, he has steadily overcome all difficulties and obstacles until he has risen to his present condition of wealth and influence.

Our subject's father, John Goetz, Sr., now deceased, left his native land, Bavaria, Germany, many years ago, and on his arrival in the United States first made a settlement in Cincinnati, where he remained only a few months. From the Queen City he removed in a wagon to Iowa City, in this State. He settled on a farm in this county, to the improvement of which he devoted himself until summoned from this life. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Rosalia Graffnauer. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, five of whom grew to mature years. Of these our subject is the eldest; John E. is a resident of California; Francis is deceased; Joseph J. is a farmer in Lincoln Township, and William is deceased. Two died young, Margaret and Rosalia.

Our subject's birth occurred in Bavaria in the year 1847, and with his parents he came to America. He grew to manhood in this county and supplemented his primary education in the Iowa City High Schools. In 1871 he married Miss Elizabeth Clear and to them were born nine children, seven of whom are living: Mary, Annie, Antoinetta, Louis A., Elizabeth L., Otto and Charles. Those deceased are John W. and an infant. The family are all members of the Catholic Church, in which they are active workers.

Mr. Goetz is now the owner of more than a section of land, all of which is well improved and valuable property. In 1891 he became President of the Lone Tree Savings Bank, to which position he was re-elected two years later. For some time past he has devoted his attention largely to breeding Norman horses and fine grades of stock. In his various business undertakings he has met with signal success and justly ranks among the best agriculturists of the county. In regard to politics he is affiliated with the Democracy. He is an advocate of our grand free public school system, and all other thoroughly American institutions. He is a loyal citizen of his adopted land and has never regretted his coming to the New World.

GORDIS C. BURBANK, an energetic and enterprising citizen who prosperously conducts his fine farm of three hundred and sixty acres, desirably located in Sugar Creek Township, is widely known as a representative general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Poweshiek County, Iowa. Our subject was born in Buffalo County, N. Y., in 1835, and was but an infant when with his parents he journeyed to the West and located in Winnebago County, Ill., where he passed the days of his boyhood, and in early youth attended the district schools, enjoying the educational advantages of the home vicinity. When twenty-one years of age Mr. Burbank made his home in Fillmore County, Minn., and was there united in marriage with Miss Margaret J. Phillips, a lady of worth and ability. In the fall of 1870, Mr. and Mrs. Burbank removed to Iowa and settled in Poweshiek County, on the present site of

Ewart, afterward locating where they now reside. Their home was blessed by the presence of a large family of merry children, six of whom they reared to years of maturity. Hanley C. was the eldest-born; Edith and Cora E. are deceased; Mollie S. is the wife of James Stillwell; Nelson is the fifth child; Alma is the wife of L. F. Craver, of Mahaska County; Frank and Vesta, the two youngest of the sons and daughters, are yet at home.

The mother of these children passed away in 1892, leaving her husband and children to mourn their great loss. She was a loving parent and a faithful wife, and her memory will long be green in the hearts of friends and relatives. The parents of our subject, who were among the pioneer settlers of the great West, were well known in Winnebago County, Ill., and commanded the high esteem of all who knew them. The father, Eli Burbank, was a native of Pennsylvania, where he was reared, and received a fair education in the schools of the Quaker State. In early life he married Miss Amanda Grover, born in the State of New York, who was a most excellent woman and a true helpmate. The four children born unto them were: John L., now a resident of Algona, Kossuth County, Iowa; Alvira, who married Lorin Cleveland, a resident of Illinois, and died leaving several children; Gordis C., our subject, who was the third in order of birth; and Clarissa, who married Edward Griffith in Illinois, and passed away in Minnesota, leaving a family.

The Burbanks have from time immemorial devoted themselves to the pursuit of agriculture, and following closely in the steps of his forefathers our subject has given his time to the tilling of the soil and the raising of the best grades of live-stock. Beginning life with a capital of good health, hope, energy and a determination to succeed, Mr. Burbank has by honest industry and good management won his way steadily upward and acquired a comfortable competence. He has found his time fully occupied with the cares of daily life, and has never sought political office, but is interested in local and national affairs, and casts his vote for the Republican candidate, being a firm advocate of the principles of the good old party. For nearly one-fourth of a century a continual resident of his present locality, our subject has during this length of time ever identified himself with the various enterprises and improvements of Sugar Creek Township, and is esteemed as a substantial and upright citizen of high character and excellent business attainments. He and his family worthily occupy positions of usefulness and influence, and are valued aids in the social and benevolent societies and good work of their various localities.

PARDON A. ALDERMAN, whose finely improved homestead of one hundred and sixty acres is pleasantly located upon section 14, Scott Township, Johnson County, Iowa, is a thorough and practical farmer, having devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and successfully won a leading position among the tillers of the soil. Mr. Alderman has held various official positions of trust in the township, and is widely known and highly respected. Our subject was born in Ohio, on the Western Reserve, October 10, 1845. The Alderman family are of remote English ancestry, but the paternal grandfather, Frederick Alderman, and his son Christopher, the father of Pardon, were of New England nativity. Grandfather Alderman was an energetic and ambitious man and, making his home in the West, died in Rock Island County, Ill. The mother of our subject, Sarah Winslow, was a descendant of an old English family, many of whose members have achieved honorable distinction. She was born in New England, but removed to Ohio with her parents, where her father died.

Mr. Alderman remained in his birthplace until he was about eight years of age, when he came with his parents to Rock Island County, Ill., where they located until 1858, then settling in Cedar County, near Davenport, continuing to make this part of

John Fry

Iowa their residence for a period of seven years. In 1865, the father and mother, with their family, made their home in Johnson County, where they enjoyed the esteem and confidence of many friends. Pardon A. is the eldest of the large family of ten sons and daughters, and remained with his parents until his marriage, upon September 3, 1867, when, in Cedar County, Iowa, he was united in marriage with Miss Marion H. Lincoln, who was born in New York, near the town of Ellington, June 20, 1849. The parents of Mrs. Alderman, Ira and Cynthia (Tracy) Lincoln, were honored residents of Cedar County, where they located in 1865; settling near Deming they remained in that neighborhood until the spring of 1868, when they came to Johnson County. Mr. Lincoln was a New Englander by birth, but with his wife, a native of New York, had long been a resident of Crawford County, Pa., when he determined to locate in Iowa, and in 1865 made the journey hither. Mr. Lincoln died deeply regretted in Scott Township, January 16, 1881. Mrs. Lincoln had passed away January 1, 1880, her husband surviving her but a little more than one year.

Mrs. Alderman was the eldest of her parents' family and was educated in the excellent schools of her early home. Our subject and his estimable wife have been blessed by the birth of three bright and intelligent children, Jesse L., Sylvia M. and Raymond P., who have received the best possible advantages for a thorough English education and are well fitted to occupy positions of usefulness and honor. The family are active in the promotion of the good work and benevolent enterprise of their locality, and possess the high regard of all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance. The homestead, with its commodious and attractive buildings and comfortable family residence, is the abode of hospitality and the scene of many a social gathering. Our subject has—while giving his time mainly to farming duties—neglected no means of keeping himself thoroughly informed on the current events of the day, and is numbered among the substantial citizens of the United States, to whose busy and honest industry and broad intelligence the Nation owes its rapid progress and enviable place among the nations of the earth.

JOHN FRY. The resourcefulness of the native Ohioan is proverbial. Set him down where you will, and if he does not begin bettering his condition without any unnecessary delay, he will be doing violence to the history and traditions of his people, and will be no more worthy to be called a son of the Buckeye State. The life of the pioneer is a very interesting and agreeable theme, and the life history of one who has passed through that trying period and has made his way to comfort and prosperity through hardships and privations, is of interest to every reader; therefore a sketch of John Fry will be of far more than passing interest, for not only is he an Ohioan by birth, but he was also one of the very earliest settlers of Johnson County, coming here in 1839. He was born in Licking County, Ohio, July 25, 1820, his father, Jacob Fry, having been born in Virginia, of Dutch ancestors. He removed to Ohio about 1809, and from there enlisted in the War of 1812, in which struggle he was a faithful and efficient soldier. In the fall of 1839 he came to Iowa and purchased some land when it came into the market, near what is now known as Frank Pierce, but for a long time was known as Frytown. He developed a fine farm, on which he died in 1845. He had married Miss Susanna Beckenbaugh, a native of Pennsylvania, by whom he became the father of a good old-fashioned family of fourteen children, nine sons and five daughters. Mrs. Fry was called from life when about fifty-five years of age, both she and her husband being worthy members of the Christian Church, and he was a Democrat politically.

John Fry was the ninth of their children, and as he grew to manhood on his father's farm he performed his full share of the manual labor which fell to the average country youth of his day, and was an attendant at the old-time log schoolhouse, so well known to the old inhabitants of the county, where he obtained sufficient education to fit him for the practical duties of life. He can distinctly remember having seen children go to school during the winter months barefooted, and can also remember the journey to this section, although it occurred many years ago. They came by wagon and camped out of night, arriving here in the fall

of 1839. In the summer of the following year he and his brother returned to Licking County, Ohio, where they remained for some time, then rejoined their parents, the journey back occupying three weeks. The Frys were the first white people to settle in the region, which at that time was only peopled by wild animals, and Indians, who were quite numerous. Mr. Fry used to attend their war dances on the Ohio River, which was a safe enough thing to do, as they were friendly and never made any trouble. They often came to the home of the Frys for food and would frequently bring a deer in payment, there being large droves of these animals here at that time. Mr. Fry has often seen from eighty to eighty-five in a drove and many of them have fallen victims to his skill as a marksman, as well as numerous turkeys. There were also bears, but they were not numerous. At first they had to do their trading and milling across the Mississippi River in Illinois, but later at Muscatine and Davenport. They marketed the most of their wheat at Muscatine and made the trip in three days, although there were no roads, they being compelled to follow Indian trails. The streams, of course, had to be forded.

In 1841 Mr. Fry was married here to Miss Margaret Harris, who was born in Indiana and came to Iowa in 1838, settling with her parents on the Iowa River, east of the old Fry farm. To them nine children were given, eight of whom attained mature years: Jacob, Theodore, Eliza, Cora, Laura (deceased), Ida, Silas (deceased), and Pleasant H. (deceased). Mrs. Fry died at the age of fifty-two years and Mr. Fry took for his second wife Agnes M. Seitz, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1856, and in 1867 became a resident of Jackson County, Iowa. This union resulted in the birth of seven sons: Harry, Fred, Frank, Earl, Leo, George and Gerald. After his first marriage, Mr. Fry purchased one hundred acres of land on Old Man's Creek, on which he made his home until 1851, when he sold out and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, which comprises a portion of his present farm. He added to this purchase as his means would admit and at one time was the owner of six hundred acres of as fine land as there is in Johnson County, but divided four hundred acres among his eight eldest children and now has but two hundred acres left. He erected a log cabin on his farm, but this gave place to a commodious frame residence in 1857, which was remodeled in 1879. He has a large red frame bank barn which was built in 1858, but which is still in a state of good repair, owing to the excellent attention which Mr. Fry has given it, as well as to all parts of his farm. During his early days of clearing and improving, he found a ready helper in his estimable wife, who did all in her power to aid him in his efforts to secure a home, and although their property on starting out in life for themselves consisted of one horse, one cow, a sow and nine pigs and not $1 in money, they possessed the spirit of the hardy and courageous pioneer, kept busily at work and accordingly did not have time to sit down and uselessly repine. In time their efforts were rewarded and they were in command of a comfortable competence—the result of their own unwearied toil. Mr. Fry is engaged in stock-farming as well as in the raising of the various cereals. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church and politically he is a Democrat, but he has never aspired to political preferment, his time being fully occupied in the proper conduct of his farm. He is of the stuff of which model citizens are made and has many warm personal friends in the section in which his lot has been so long cast.

JOHN C. ULUM, a prominent and successful agriculturist and stock-raiser of Johnson County, Iowa, is one of the most extensive dealers of live stock in Newport Township, and is widely known as an able, energetic and thoroughly representative business man, having been for many years the chief shipper of the flourishing town of Solon. His father, the late Josiah Ulum, and his mother, Elizabeth Ann (Waters) Ulum, were both natives of Virginia. They came from the Old Dominion in a very early day, and

settled in Licking County, Ohio, where our subject was born March 24, 1845. He passed the first ten years of his life within the limits of his home county, and received primary instruction in the district school of the neighborhood before his parents, in the fall of 1855, journeyed with their family to the West, locating in Big Grove Township, Johnson County, Iowa.

In this portion of their adopted State the parents continued to reside until 1869, when they removed to Lisbon, Linn County, where the faithful and loving mother died in 1887. The father, who survived about five years, passed the remainder of his life chiefly in the home of our subject, and died highly esteemed by all who knew him, June 28, 1892. John C., who was the sixth in the family of nine sons and daughters born unto his parents, remained with his father and mother until March of 1864, when, at nineteen years of age, he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-second Iowa Infantry. He bravely served until the close of the Civil War, when, honorably mustered out of military duty, he returned to his home with his health very much impaired by the exposures and privations experienced upon the field and during the long campaign. Our subject actively participated in the battles of Cedar Creek and Winchester, and was under the gallant Gen. Sheridan, serving in the Shenandoah Valley, when he received a severe wound, from the effects of which he has never entirely recovered.

After visiting in the home of his parents a few months, and having somewhat recuperated, he went to Licking County, Ohio, and remained in his birthplace for about two years. During this period of time Mr. Ulum was, upon December 26, 1867, united in marriage with Miss Helen M. Horton, who was a native of Licking County. The succeeding year, 1868, Mr. and Mrs. Ulum made their residence in Big Grove Township, Johnson County, which from that time was their permanent home until 1885, when the family removed to Newport Township, section 6, which is now the location of their pleasant homestead. Our subject and his excellent and accomplished wife have been blessed by the birth of three children. Grant and Lulu still survive, but the parents buried one little one in early childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Ulum and their son and daughter are widely known and occupy leading positions of usefulness, being prominent factors in social and benevolent enterprises and ever ready to aid in the good work of their locality. Our subject is an honored member of Iowa City Post No. 8, G. A. R., and since the formation of the Republican party one of its strongest adherents. Actively interested in local and national issues, he casts his influence and vote in behalf of progress and reform, and does his full duty as an earnest, upright and public-spirited citizen.

JAMES J. COATS, a prominent and leading citizen and prosperous general agriculturist of Hartford Township, Iowa County, Iowa, has held with honor various official positions in the township, and has with able fidelity materially assisted in the promotion of the best interests of his home locality. Mr. Coats was born in Miami County, Ohio, September 20, 1846, and is the grandson of James Coats, a veteran of the War of 1812. The paternal grandfather was of German descent, and, a hardy, resolute man, emigrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio when ninety years of age. The father of our subject, John Coats, was born in 1818, and early leaving the Quaker State, was among the pioneer settlers of Miami County, Ohio. He came to Iowa in 1856, and locating in Honey Creek Township, bought land at $1.25 per acre and industriously began the tilling of the soil, his first care, however, having been to build a little log house. He broke his land with ox-teams and often supplied the family table with venison, the deer being killed by him upon his own land. He was obliged at first to go to Cedar Rapids to mill, and remained upon this farm throughout the changing years until his death in 1888. He was an influential and highly respected citizen, patriotic and progressive. In the

fall of 1864 he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, and remained in active duty nine months, being discharged from the service in the spring of 1865.

The mother of our subject, Fannie (Roody) Coats, was a native of Ohio, but was of Scotch descent, her father, David Roody, having emigrated from Scotland and settled in Ohio in a very early day. Six sons and one daughter blessed the home of the parents, and five of the children yet survive, but the devoted and loving wife and mother passed away in 1856. After coming to Iowa, the father again married, his second wife being Miss Nancy Zigler, who died in 1886, leaving one child. Our subject was the eldest of his father's children and, reared upon a farm, attended the winter schools of the neighborhood, walking three miles each way and occupying an uncomfortable slab seat upon his arrival at the primitive log house. He was a little lad ten years of age when he arrived in Iowa, and remained upon his father's homestead until the war broke out, when without hesitation he bravely enlisted, upon August 12, 1862, in Company B, Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, and, immediately forwarded to the front, arrived at Port Gibson, Miss., and served under Gen. Grant in his Vicksburg campaign, participating successively in the engagements of Raymond, Edwards, Champion Hills, Black River, siege of Vicksburg and Jackson. Mr. Coats was then transferred and sent under Gen. Banks up the Red River, and took part in the battles of Sabine Cross Roads, Pleasant Hill, Cane River, Yellow Bayou and Alexander, where he was slightly wounded in the arm by a minie-ball.

Our subject was next transferred to Sheridan's command and fought in the Shenandoah Valley, at Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Barryville and Cedar Creek, and saw Sheridan when he came from "Winchester, twenty miles away." Upon August 14, 1865, James J. Coats was honorably discharged from the military service of the United States. A brave boy of fifteen years, he had entered the army and, courageously fighting for national existence, gallantly participated in fifteen battles besides the sieges of Vicksburg and Jackson. During this entire time he never took a dose of medicine, but was wounded in the ear by the explosion of a shell near him. From the Shenandoah Valley he had been sent to join Sherman's command, and was then, in 1865, forwarded to Savannah and there mustered out. He served with distinction under Gens. Grant, Banks, Sheridan and Sherman, and returned home and once more engaged in the peaceful pursuit of agriculture after an experience few youths ever passed through before attaining their majority. He began the culture of the soil in Honey Creek Township, but in the spring of 1874 removed to his present homestead, section 2, Hartford Township, where he has since continued prosperously to reside. In these later years Mr. Coats has been twice married. He was first wedded August 27, 1871, to Miss Emma Lupher, a native of Pennsylvania, and daughter of David Lupher, a prominent farmer of Iowa County. This estimable lady died September 15, 1884, and left to the care of their father four children: May, teaching school at Ladora; Clyde C., Lake and Fannie. Upon February 1, 1888, he was united in marriage with Miss Becca Noaker, born in Honey Creek Township, Iowa County, Iowa, and a daughter of Henry and Isabella Noaker, natives of Pennsylvania, and early emigrants to Iowa, locating in Iowa County in 1858.

Mr. Noaker died in 1879, at seventy-four years of age. He was blind for fourteen years before his death, but bore his affliction with Christian resignation. He and his good wife were both of German descent, and were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The work of his life was farming, and he was highly regarded in his home county. He was the father of nine children, of whom eight yet survive. Our subject and his wife are the parents of two children, James H. and Laota. The pleasant homestead of one hundred and twenty acres is highly cultivated and finely improved with substantial and attractive buildings.

In addition to Mr. Coat's military achievements, he enlisted in Company K, Third Regiment, I. N. G., April 3, 1883, as a private. He was promoted to be Second Lieutenant July 4, 1883, elected Captain August 19, 1885, and served as captain until the following year, when he resigned his com-

mission. During his connection with the Third Regiment, he made many friends with the rank and file, and was considered one of the best line officers in the esteemed Third. The soldiers honored him and the officers respected him, all on account of his manly worth.

Mr. Coats is an active Republican, and has ably represented his constituents in county, State and Congressional conventions and discharged with ability the duties of Clerk of the township, also serving upon the School Board ever since he came to Hartford Township. In 1892 he was elected Township Trustee, and will prove a prominent factor in the speedy development of local improvements in this part of Iowa County. Fraternally, Mr. Coats is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, of the Knights of Pythias, and wears the button of the Grand Army of the Republic, and affiliates with the Sons of Veterans. His excellent wife is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is active in the good works of that denomination. Our subject and his entire family worthily hold positions of usefulness and influence, and are among the earnest, energetic and substantial citizens, who, receiving from their ancestors the bequest of patriotism, are ever ready to respond to demands of public duty, and give to each interest intrusted to their care faithful fidelity and efficient service.

LEWIS CASS, our subject, is a gentleman of most pleasing address, agreeable manners, liberal spirit and great sociability. He is a successful real-estate agent and speculator of Grinnell, Iowa, whose friends are legion and whose enemies cannot be found. Mr. Cass is a native of Alexandria, Grafton County, N. H., born May 5, 1833, being the son of Joseph Cass, born in the same village and county, the latter being the son of Nason Cass, who was a pioneer farmer of prominence, the family coming from Scotland and settling first in Massachusetts. The father of our subject was a farmer and mill-owner, who operated water and carding mills and was a manufacturer of flour, lumber and cloth. He was a clothier by trade at Alexandria, near Bristol, N. H., but in 1869 he gave up business and removed to Iowa, where he lived with his children, and finally died there at the age of ninety-four years. This venerable man was Selectman at Alexandria for years, was an old-line Whig as long as that party had an existence, and became a Republican as soon as this party was organized. In religion he was a Universalist, his kind and gentle nature seeing only a Being of mercy in the Ruler of the universe.

The mother of our subject was Betsy (Glidden) Cass, a native of Croyden, N. H., who was left an orphan when quite young. She removed with her husband to Grinnell, where she died at the age of eighty-three, having been the mother of eight children, four of them living and all growing to maturity. The living are: Emeline T., of this place; Mrs. Jane Flanders, of California; Lewis, our subject; and Nason W., of Bristol, N. H. Mrs. Henrietta Goodridge and Sophia are dead, the latter passing away at Grinnell in 1880. Our subject was a student in the common schools at Bristol, and was afterward a student in the famous Phillips' Academy, at Andover, N. H. He was in the lumber-mill from boyhood and could run the old upright saw. When twenty-one years old he cut a finger from his right hand, which led him to abandon milling and go into mercantile life at Bristol, in which he continued a few years, during which time he was Postmaster. From Bristol he went to Lisbon, where he continued in the general merchandise business, and was also Postmaster there.

Our subject continued in the business until 1866, when he sold out, and in the spring of 1867 came to Grinnell, Iowa, where he remained eighteen months engaged in farming, buying new land two miles out from here, paying $7.50 per acre. He improved the same, but in the fall of 1868 returned to New Hampshire, coming back, however, to Grinnell in the spring of 1869. He then went into the buying, improving and selling of land in Iowa,

some of which lay in the northwestern part of the State, and he now owns land in the southeastern portion of Iowa. He has also engaged in stock-raising and in the feeding of cattle. In partnership with P. Coy, he built and owns a storehouse, with a capacity of one hundred and forty thousand bushels of grain, and there they buy and store merchandise. Mr. Cass also built and owns the fine residence he occupies at the corner of Broad and First Avenues.

In partnership with H. D. Works, he owns the Cass & Works' Block at the corner of Cone and Broad Streets, which they bought in 1882. It was burned down in 1888 and was rebuilt in 1889, the dimensions of it now being 51x120 feet. Mr. Cass was married in 1856 to Miss Mary J. Simons, in Grafton County, where she was born, she being at the time of her marriage a teacher in the schools of Lowell, Mass. She is the mother of one child, Mary J. W. Cass. In politics our subject is a consistent Republican, being rooted in the principles of that party. While at Lisbon he was a School Director, and was also Clerk of the town.

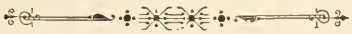
ROBERT L. DUNLAP, dealer in heavy farm machinery at Iowa City, Iowa. In no line of business has there been such progress made as in the manufacture of machinery for farming purposes, and Mr. Dunlap makes it the aim and object of his business career to keep a fine and full line of the latest improved machinery, such as binders, threshing-machines and traction engines, in fact, everything that is carried in a first-class establishment of the kind. He deservedly enjoys to the fullest extent the confidence of the trade and the community at large, for in all his transactions he is accounted an honorable, enterprising and energetic man, and his customers feel that they can always count on honorable, honest and courteous treatment.

Mr. Dunlap is a native of Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N. Y., his birth having occurred on the 6th of June, 1823. Of this State his father and mother, William and Margaret (Lane) Dunlap, were also natives, the former being profitably employed in agricultural pursuits. He inherited Scotch blood of his father, but Mrs. Dunlap was of German lineage. At an early day William Dunlap removed with his father's family to La Salle County, Ill., and after devoting some attention to farming and stock-raising he moved to Champaign County, of the same State, in 1852, where his wife was called to her long home two years later.

Robert L. Dunlap was thirteen years old at the time his parents removed to Illinois, and in the public schools of La Salle and Champaign Counties he laid the foundations of a good education, which he afterward completed in Warrenville Institute, at Warrenville, Du Page County, Ill. Upon leaving these well-conducted schools, he went to Cook County, Ill., and until 1853 was engaged in farming eighteen miles northwest of Chicago, at which time he became interested in the lumber business at Green Bay, Wis., and at that point for the two years following was engaged in the manufacture of pine lumber, an enterprise in which those who continued to follow it have become rich. Upon his removal from Green Bay he went to Virginia, where he built a dredging-machine, but after a time sold it to parties in Petersburgh and returned to Cook County, Ill., a number of years being then spent in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds. He sold out in the fall of 1857, and the year 1858 Iowa City became his home, and up to 1863 he was extensively engaged in buying grain and hogs. In that year he began handling agricultural implements and heavy farm machinery of all descriptions, in which he has done a reasonably profitable business, owing to the fact that he keeps a large and select line of goods, and that he is upright with his patrons and desirous of pleasing them. His business house is 27x160 feet.

On the 15th of June, 1846, he was united in marriage with Miss Alma L. Willey, of Cook County, Ill., a daughter of Calvin Willey and Jeannette (Strong) Willey, who were from the State of Vermont. Mrs. Dunlap died leaving two children: Marcus F., of Cedar County, Mo.; and

Fanny, wife of Mell Lumbard, of Des Moines, Iowa. In 1865 Mr. Dunlap took for his second wife Mrs. H. N. Cole, of Iowa City, a native of the State of New York, and to their union two sons have been given: Robert O., who is associated with his father in business, and Ralph L., who is a student in the State University. In politics, Mr. Dunlap has always been a Republican, of uncompromising stripe, but has never been an aspirant for public favor, for his time has been fully occupied with the cares of his extensive business, and he has never had any desire to enter the political arena. He and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have a very comfortable and well-appointed residence at No. 114 Market Street, their surroundings indicating refined and correct tastes. Mr. Dunlap's place of business is at No. 220 Washington Street, where he can usually be found energetically and profitably employed.



LEFFERT H. MILLS owns and operates a valuable farm south of Brooklyn on section 26, Deer Creek Township, Poweshick County. For the past seven years he has made his home on this farm, and is here engaged in breeding standard Hambletonian stock. He is an enterprising and leading agriculturist, using the most approved modern methods in conducting his farm. He was born in Greenville, Mercer County, Pa., May 3, 1857, and is a son of James and Nancy A. (Clark) Mills.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Richard Mills, was a native of Pennsylvania and a son of James, who emigrated from Ireland. The former was a contractor on canals and railroads, was interested in the Erie & Pittsburgh Canal, and also obtained contracts for various canals in Canada. Our subject's father, who was born in Fayette County, Pa., was a collector on the Pittsburgh & Erie Canal for thirty years after it began operations. In 1878 he removed to Rock Island, Ill., where he was employed as a cashier and bookkeeper. November 27, 1892, he died while on a visit to his daughter at Wilton, Iowa, being then seventy-three years of age, as he was born September 27, 1819. He was a leading Mason and a representative business man. His wife died at Rock Island in the year 1885. She was the mother of six children, the eldest of whom, Clara, was accidentally killed at the age of four years by falling from a bridge to the tow path below. Edwin I. died at Rock Island in 1885; Henry H. resides at Smith Ferry, Pa.; Milton G. resides at Rock Island; and Leffert H., our subject, completes the family. The mother of these children was born at Girard, Erie County, Pa., and was a daughter of Leffert Hart, who in early life was an hotel-keeper and later engaged in farming. He was of German origin, though born in Massachusetts.

Mr. Mills, of this sketch, was reared in his native town, Greenville, Pa., and there received good educational privileges. In 1874 he removed to Rock Island, Ill., where his parents were making their home, and there he obtained a position as clerk, remaining one year. For the same length of time he was next employed with a brother at Carbon Cliff, but returned to Rock Island in 1876, where he engaged as a salesman for his brother during the two years succeeding. At the expiration of this time he returned to the Keystone State and became book-keeper for William Paden, of Greenville, a wholesale and retail dry-goods merchant. In 1879 our subject again returned to Rock Island, where he resided for a few years, going in 1882 to Marengo, Iowa, where he clerked for the firm of Goldthwaite & Van Boskirk. In the fall of 1883 Mr. Mills came to Brooklyn, where his employer opened a store, and in June of the following year he embarked in the dry-goods business in this place, continuing successfully until 1886, when unfortunately the store and stock were burned. Since that time, as stated at the beginning of this sketch, our subject has turned his attention to farming, with the exception of one year, when he engaged in the lime business at Wilton Junction.

Mr. Mills was married June 24, 1884, to Mrs. Frances J., widow of George B. Sherwood, and

daughter of Mr. Higginbottom, who, with his wife, emigrated from England about the year 1854, settling in Licking County, Ohio, where he engaged in his trade as a shoemaker and also farmed extensively. He was called from this life in 1892. He was twice married, by his first union having four children: Annie, John, Frances and Hattie. Mr. and Mrs. Mills' union has been blessed with two bright little sons, Albert and George H., who are both attending school at Kemfer Hall, in Davenport. Mr. Mills is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and deposits his ballot in favor of the nominees of the Republican party.

JAMES EVANS, deceased. Among the noble men of Johnson County, Iowa, who fulfilled their destiny and are now no more, may be mentioned James Evans, whose walk through life was characterized by the most honorable business methods, by the keenness of his commercial instincts, by his devotion to his family, and by the interest he took in the welfare of his fellow-men. He was born in 1810, in Ohio, where he grew to manhood and worked in a woolen factory, at the same time learning the trade of a millwright, and as his time was mostly given to these occupations, his opportunities for obtaining an education which would be of any great benefit to him were few enough. Upon reaching man's estate he took for his companion through life Miss Wilmina Riggle, and to their union a family of eight children was given while they were still residents of the State of Ohio, one child, which died in infancy, being born to them after their removal to Iowa.

Mr. Evans was very desirous of bettering his financial condition and securing a competence and a comfortable home for his family, and as a means to this end he came to Johnson County and took up his residence on a farm in Fremont Township, where, by a liberal use of brain and brawn, and by unceasing vigilance and attention to his affairs, he became possessed of over four hundred acres of fine farming land. Johnson County has always been considered a fine farming region and it is especially well adapted to the raising of stock, and much of Mr. Evans' attention was given to this branch of business, which he found to be not only congenial to his tastes, but also an excellent source of revenue. His early dreams were realized, and through his efforts a comfortable home was gained for his family. When Mr. Evans came to the county he only had sufficient money to purchase a yoke of cattle and little else. His career is but another illustration of the possibilities young men have for advancement in the world when they possess a strong determination to rise. He commenced life a poor boy, and a farmer's boy at that, with but little education, but Fortune smiled upon his labors and his means continued to increase. He was a Republican of pronounced views and a man who always remained true to his convictions, and was ever fearless in espousing the cause of justice and right.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans are as follows: Hannah; George (deceased); Cynthia; Wilmina, the wife of James G. Hill, of Iowa City; Isaac, who died in Ohio; Matilda, wife of Dr. John Ogilvie, of Lone Tree; James L., and Charles who died in infancy. James L. Evans made his first appearance in the world in 1849, and on his father's farm in Johnson County he was reared, receiving a somewhat limited education in the district schools in the vicinity of his rural home, which were conducted in the old-time log schoolhouses. He devoted his time and strength to the improvement and cultivation of the home farm until the death of his father, which occurred in 1873, and in the fall of the following year he united his fortunes with those of Miss Thankful Hiler, and then began his independent career, which has been quite satisfactory. They own an exceptionally fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres adjoining the old home farm, and what they have in the way of worldly goods they have the satisfaction of knowing has been gained through their own honest, earnest and intelligent efforts. He has been engaged in handling stock for several years, in which branch of human en-

Yours Truly
W. S. Ranck

deavor he has done well, in fact, like his worthy sire before him, he is possessed of excellent business qualifications, and makes a success of everything to which he seriously gives his attention. He took up his residence in Lone Tree in the fall of 1892, and here he has since made his home. He has always been a Republican, and socially is a member of that worthy order, the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife are the parents of three interesting little children: Addie, Bell and Glee. Mr. Evans and his wife move in the highest circles of society, and are without question worthy of the respect and esteem which are accorded them.

CYRUS S. RANCK was born in Union County, Pa., in 1845. His parents were natives of the Keystone State and of German descent. Though of advanced age, the mother now resides in Hancock County, Ill., the father having died in 1890. The boyhood days of our subject were passed in Pennsylvania, Iowa and Illinois. In Illinois he attended the public schools, and lived with his parents until 1865; he then entered the Baptist College at Burlington, Iowa, and remained there four years, and thereafter taught school six months. In 1870 he entered the law department of the State University of Iowa, and was graduated in the Class of '71. Three years later he began the active practice of law at Iowa City, Iowa, and has so continued ever since. In 1886 the law firm of Ranck & Wade was formed, which firm still continues to do a large legal business.

Mr. Ranck possesses fine legal attainments, is a good lawyer, a man of the strictest honesty and integrity, and is well known throughout the State. He has occupied various positions of honor, trust and confidence, having been elected for a period of four years City Solicitor of Iowa City and also elected a member of the Twentieth and Twenty-first General Assemblies of the State of Iowa.

During his term in the Legislature occurred the bitter struggle in regard to the appropriations for the Iowa State University. The services of Mr. Ranck at that time are worthy of special mention. From one who is familiar with the history of that eventful period, we quote as follows:

"During his term in the House of Representatives, a crisis was reached in the history of the State University. From various causes unusual demands had been made upon the funds set apart for current expenses. The Regents were under the necessity of making provision for but partial payment of salaries, relying upon the Legislature for a special appropriation to carry them through the year. Some changes made in the professorships aroused opposition to this request, unless there were coupled with the appropriations a provision for the entire re-organization of the administrative control of the University. As a member of the House Committee on the State University, Mr. Ranck realized the necessity of constant watchfulness, and gave his time and thought to securing the needed appropriation. His judicious course allayed animosity and won friends. The needed funds were appropriated without conditions and without any essential modifications of the management of the affairs of the institution. That the crisis was so happily passed was due to the leadership of Mr. Ranck, under whom friends rallied most effectively." Since retiring from the Legislature, Mr. Ranck has often been of great service in his support of measures looking to the enlargement of the State University.

Our subject was a leading member of the Twenty-first General Assembly and was the Democratic member appointed by the Speaker of the House on the joint committee of the House and Senate to examine into the charges made against Auditor Brown, and took an active part on that committee. In 1886 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Johnson County, Iowa, and was three times nominated by acclamation by the Democratic party for that position, which he held for six years. In this particular branch of the law he succeeded so admirably that fully ninety per cent. of persons indicted during his several terms of office were convicted, and but one of the hundred or more indictments drawn by him was found defective.

Of the four cases appealed by him to the Supreme Court of Iowa on behalf of the State all were reversed.

Mr. Ranck is a forcible and eloquent speaker and is considered one of the best criminal lawyers in eastern Iowa. He is a married man, a man of good social qualities, possessed of many of the best traits of character, and is much esteemed by his friends.

GEORGE A. EWING. Among the leading citizens of Iowa City, Iowa, in the professional, business and social life of the place, and one who lends eminent strength to her Bar, tone to her finance, and grace to her society, may be mentioned George A. Ewing. He has conducted many cases to a successful issue, for he has a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of international law and makes it his aim and object to thoroughly post himself in his clients' interests, and as a result is rarely taken by surprise or at a disadvantage. He is a member of the law firm of Ewing & Ewing, so well known throughout Johnson County, Iowa, and he and his worthy partner are admirably adapted to honorably prosecute this most exalted of professions. Their names may be mentioned in direct refutation of the unjust accusation that a lawyer cannot be honest, for they have never wilfully wronged any one, either by word or deed.

Mr. Ewing was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, his birth occurring near the town of Lancaster, on the 28th of December, 1842, he being the eldest scion of his father's house. His parents, Thomas and Eliza (Arnold) Ewing, were born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and Maryland, respectively, the father's birth taking place in 1815. His attention throughout life was devoted to tilling the soil, the laborious occupation of clearing and improving wild land being his for a number of years. His father, Thomas E. Ewing, was of Scotch descent, and in the subject of this sketch may be found many of the most noble attributes of that people, for not only is he courageous and fearless in expressing his opinion, but he possesses a native shrewdness, keen discernment and undoubted honesty. Eliza Arnold's birth occurred in the year 1817, she being a daughter of George Arnold, in whose veins flowed English blood.

The youthful days of George A. Ewing were spent in the usual way of farmers' boys and the monotonous duties of the farm were only broken by his attendance at the district schools in the immediate neighborhood of his home, where the foundations of an excellent education were laid. The excellent start he thus acquired in the world of books was later supplemented by an attendance at the Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, where he patiently and successfully pursued the path of learning for four years. His analytical and well-poised mind then naturally turned to the law as his life occupation, and he carried on his legal studies in the office of ex-Gov. Medill, of Lancaster, Ohio, for three years, at the end of which time, upon application, he was admitted to the Bar, during the session of the Supreme Court in 1866.

About this time the State of Iowa possessed numerous attractions for Mr. Ewing, but he did not remove hither until 1872, in which year Iowa City became his home and the scene of his future operations and usefulness in the preservation of law and order. He soon formed a partnership with Judge John Williams, which continued three years, after which he became associated with C. S. Ranck. Four years later this partnership was also dissolved, after which he continued the practice of his profession alone until he formed his present partnership. Their's is a strong combination, and the success with which they are meeting is but their just due. Mr. Ewing has always been an adherent of the Democratic party, and on the 21st of August, 1890, he was appointed Captain of the First Iowa Regiment of the Patriarch Militia. He is a member of Iowa City Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., in which he has attained to the Royal Arch Degree, and he is also a member of Kosciusko Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F. His marriage was celebrated in 1866, Miss Allie Martin, of Lancaster,

Ohio, a daughter of George W. Martin, becoming his wife. To this union six children have been born, four daughters and two sons. Mr. Ewing has a pleasant and comfortable residence at No. 330 Davenport Street, where he and his wife hospitably welcome their many friends.

JOSEPH DENISON. Prominent among the respected citizens of Penn Township, Johnson County, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. Mr. Denison came to Johnson County in March, 1829, from Muskingum County, Ohio, where he was born December 1, 1815. In his native State he was reared to manhood and there lived until he emigrated to this county. On arriving in this State he immediately took up a claim, on which he has since resided, spending thirteen years in laboriously tilling the uncultivated prairie and improving his claim.

Thinking it not good for man to live alone, our subject chose for his life companion Miss Elizabeth Diggins, to whom he was married April 10, 1853, in Madison Township, this county. Mrs. Denison was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., September 6, 1822. She was a faithful wife and a devoted mother during her lifetime, and died in Penn Township November 5, 1875. She was the mother of the following children: Maria; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Julia A.; Harlen C., who died in Clear Creek, November 1, 1887; Matilda T., now the wife of James A. Work; and David E.

Our subject has not aspired to any offices within the township, but has helped in every possible way toward the upward progress of this community. He has been an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for nearly half a century, and has proven himself a zealous worker and liberal contributor to that denomination. His wife was also an active worker in the same church with her husband, having united with that church when very young. By his energy, judicial management and economical living, Mr. Denison has acquired for himself and family a good livelihood and has become widely and favorably known in this vicinity.

BENJAMIN NICHOLSON, a prominent citizen and pioneer resident of Honey Creek Township, Iowa County, Iowa, owns a valuable homestead located on section 25, and has held many important local positions of trust, ably discharging the duties thus involved. As a Justice of the Peace he has for twelve years administered the law with impartiality and according to the evidence apparent in each case, and as Township Trustee and School Director has given earnest effort in behalf of the upward growth and rapid advancement of the leading interests of the township and county. Our subject was born in Miami County February 12, 1827. His father, Samuel Nicholson, a native of Kentucky, was born and reared near Lexington. But little is known of his ancestors by his descendants. He served bravely in the War of 1812 and when the war was over went to Miami County and began his apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. For several years he worked at that occupation and found ready and profitable employment, but finally entered land in the dense woods, and clearing the farm with difficulty spent the remainder of his life upon this homestead, passing away at an advanced age.

The mother of Benjamin Nicholson was in youth Miss Fannie Brandon, of North Carolina. Her people came to Ohio when she was very young, but had well preserved the annals of their ancestry. The Brandons were an old and distinguished Southern family, the maternal grandfather of our subject having been Benjamin Brandon, a Revolutionary soldier, who gave faithful and efficient service in behalf of the liberty of the future American nation. Mrs. Fannie (Brandon) Nicholson, died after a life of Christian usefulness in 1832,

She was the mother of five children, three sons and two daughters, four of whom are yet living. Mr. Nicholson was born in an humble little log house built by his father in the woods, and, obliged to work at a very tender age, enjoyed but few advantages of schooling. The country about the home was new and sparsely settled, and deer and a variety of wild game still abounded in the Ohio woods, and our subject well remembers to have counted as many as fourteen deer all feeding quietly together. Mr. Nicholson learned the carpenter's trade from his father's teaching and industriously pursued the same until twenty-three years old and afterward at another period engaged in the business for two years.

In the fall of 1851, our subject came to Iowa and entered eighty acres of land in Honey Creek Township, on section 25. At this time in Western history there were more Indians than white settlers in the county. Mr. Nicholson entered land warrants for his father and Capt. George Buchanan, both of whom were soldiers in the War of 1812. July 12, 1853, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Harp, of Miami County, Ohio, her parents having been among the early emigrants from the South. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Nicholson brought his bride to his Western home, traveling all the way by teams, and was three weeks making the trip. October 12, 1853, he began cutting the logs for his future residence, and as soon as that was built proceeded to make rails to enclose part of his land. The next two years he devoted mainly to carpenter's work, his services being in demand in the new country, which at that time could boast of but two frame houses within a considerable distance, the early settlers for the most part being quite content with a comfortable log cabin. Different bodies of Indians at first camped in the vicinity, but ere long the country began settling up and with the coming of the "white brothers" the Indians disappeared.

The wife of our subject, his faithful helpmate, and the loving mother of five children, passed away in 1879. The son and daughters who survived her are: Samuel W., the eldest child, who is married and lives with his family upon a farm; Sadie, now Mrs. William Elwood, whose husband is a prosperous young agriculturist of Guthrie County, Iowa; Mamie, wife of George Hannah, a well-known farmer of Honey Creek Township; and Lebbie, yet at home. The son and daughters all occupy positions of usefulness and are highly respected by the various communities among whom they dwell. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson were both valued members of the Christian Church and brought up their family to a strict observance of religious duty. Financially, our subject has met with success in life. He owns two hundred and fifty-six acres on sections 25 and 36 and has given his son one hundred and thirty-five acres beside. He purchased one hundred and sixty-eight acres at $1.25 per acre and bought the remainder from time to time. He has been especially successful in stock-raising, handling only the best grades of cattle, horses and hogs.

Politically, Mr. Nicholson is a pronounced Democrat and while not a politician has served upon the Election Board as clerk, held the office of Township Trustee for a number of years (making a splendid official record), was prominently connected with the School Board several seasons, and for twelve years was Justice of the Peace and was again elected to the same office last fall. He has been famous for uniting discordant elements and bringing about settlements of difficulties to the great satisfaction of the participants in the trouble. Living a life of unselfishness and honored usefulness, the days of our subject have passed swiftly, and now in the approaching evening of his age the past is filled with pleasant memories of duty faithfully done, the record of his private and public life being untarnished by one dishonest word or deed.

JAMES E. McINTIRE, one of the wealthy farmers of Montezuma Township, Poweshiek County, who owns and operates a farm on section 19, was born in Montgomery County, Ind., September 20, 1831, and is

a son of John and Jane (McMains) McIntire, who were both born near Lexington, Ky., the former in 1801, and the latter about 1811. The father was a son of Alexander and Margaret (Clark) McIntire, natives of Tennessee and Pennsylvania, respectively. Alexander McIntire was reared to manhood in Tennessee on a farm, and removed with his parents to Kentucky at a very early day, being among the first settlers on the site of the flourishing city of Lexington. In that State his marriage was celebrated, and there he engaged in farming, owning a large plantation and a number of slaves. He afterward removed to Montgomery County, Ind., where he was also among the first settlers, and where he engaged in farming for many years. His death occurred at the home of our subject's father about the year 1843, when he had attained the ripe age of eighty-seven years.

John McIntire was reared to manhood in Kentucky, his education being obtained in the common schools. Early inured to farm labor, he made that his occupation for many years. About the year 1827 he was married in Montgomery County, Ind., to the lady who afterward became the mother of our subject. Her father, James McMains, was a native of Ireland, and her mother bore the maiden name of Hadden. Mr. McIntire purchased land in Indiana, where he engaged in farming until removing to Iowa in 1849, making the journey overland with wagons and bringing his family and all earthly effects with him. He was possessed of considerable means and made a location in Montezuma Township, being one of the first to purchase land in Poweshiek County. He became the owner of four hundred acres, which were in one body, and probably owned a like amount in outside tracts. He erected the first hotel in Montezuma, and also built and ran for a short time the Stanley House. In 1856 he embarked in merchandising at that point, but had previously carried on large grist and saw mills, which were the first ones erected in the county. He continued in the milling business in various portions of the county until shortly before his death, when he retired, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former labors. He was an influential man in this and adjoining counties, and was once chosen as one of the County Commissioners. Politically, he was a Jacksonian Democrat. His death occurred in 1890. He was a member of the Christian Church, to which his wife, who died in 1870, also belonged. Their family comprised nine children, namely: Ann, wife of George Wasson; our subject; John; Margaret, Mrs. Hiram Taylor; Thomas; Perry; Sarah J., deceased, formerly the wife of John Furnaugh; Ellen, wife of Edward Shipley; and Robert.

When twenty years of age our subject started out to make his own way in the world, and for three years was engaged in teaching school in this State. He had received good school advantages in Waveland, Ind., and has always been a wide reader and an acute observer of men and affairs. He was only twenty years of age when his marriage with Miss Catherine Wollson was celebrated. She was only fourteen years old and a daughter of Gideon and Catherine (Willson) Wollson. The former was born May 26, 1801, in Jefferson County, E. Tenn., and in early life removed to Indiana, for eight years being Judge of the Courts at Indianapolis, to which position he was elected a second term, but refused to serve on account of poor health. In the spring of 1847 he came to Montezuma and entered the land which is now comprised in West Montezuma. The following year he removed to the old homestead, where he died October 3, 1879. He began merchandising in the village in 1849, and continued in that line until 1870, when he retired from active life. In 1855 he met with a severe loss, his buildings and entire stock of goods being destroyed by fire. He afterward built on the west side of the Court House and succeeded well in his business enterprises. To his children he gave $20,000, and was also possessed of considerable real estate and means at the time of his death.

Soon after his marriage Mr. McIntire commenced managing a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which had been given him by his father. His wife had been also generously dowered, receiving two hundred acres from her father. After spending five years upon his farm he removed to Montezuma, where for two years he was occupied in running the mill belonging to his

father. After a few years he returned to the farm, to the cultivation of which he devoted himself for thirty-one years, accumulating a valuable property and making many substantial improvements upon the same. In 1891 he retired from the arduous duties incident to carrying on a farm, and removing again to Montezuma, purchased the Roberts' property, on which he is now making his home.

Mr. and Mrs. McIntire are the parents of seven living children, two having been called from this life. The family record is as follows: Mary, who married Ellis Harrod; Katie, who died when nineteen years of age; John, whose death occurred at the age of sixteen years; Nanny E., now Mrs. Elmer Pimlott; Isaac, an attorney in Sheldon, Iowa; Sarah, Mrs. William Morrison; James, a minister in the Christian Church at Spencer, Iowa; May, a successful teacher; and Thomas, who is studying for the ministry in Oskaloosa College. Isaac, James and May were all graduates of Oskaloosa College, also graduating at the Theological Seminary in Lexington, Ky., and Isaac having been graduated from the Iowa City Law School. They have all received exceptional advantages and are numbered among the most prominent citizens in the places where they abide. Mr. and Mrs. McIntire are devoted members of the Christian Church of Montezuma, in which the former has been an Elder for many years. Politically, he is a strong Democrat.

JOSEPH ALT is numbered among the respected citizens of Penn Township, Johnson County, having come here in August, 1839, from Warren County, Ill. Mr. Alt was born in Jefferson County, Iowa, July 12, 1817, and when but three months old was taken by his parents to Clarke County, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood. In the year 1836 he moved to Warren County, and there lived until, finally, coming to Johnson County, he made his home with his eldest brother, Henry, with whom he remained until 1848.

A very important event happened in the life of our subject in the year last mentioned, when he was married and settled on the farm where he now lives. Upon this uncultivated tract, Mr. Alt erected a dwelling and made numerous improvements, from time to time adding to his landed possessions until they aggregate about two hundred and forty broad and fertile acres. Mrs. Alt, whose maiden name was Eliza Kepford, was born in Cumberland County, Pa., and since her union with our subject has become the mother of seven children, all of whom are still living except one, who died when seven years old. They are Alice, wife of Hon. John A. Pickler; Albert; Catherine, wife of William Houlkner; George, who married Eudora Colony; Nellie; and Rolla, who married Miss Emma Stewart.

Mr. Alt takes a great interest in local affairs and has occupied some important positions in public offices. He is well known, highly respected and is liked by all who know him.

JACOB BEARD. We are pleased to present to the readers of this work a brief biographical sketch of a gentleman who has made his mark in Johnson County in the line of agriculture. Mr. Beard, who has made for himself by persevering industry and skillful management a good competence, is now retired from actual toil and is enjoying the harvest of his past labor. His house, which is a comfortable abode, is situated on section 8, Scott Township.

Our subject is of German birth, having been born in Baden September 8, 1815, where he was reared to a noble manhood. At the age of twenty-three years he boarded a steamer, and after a long and tedious voyage set foot on America's shores. He located in Montgomery County, Ohio,

and there worked at his trade, that of a stonemason, for seven years. In the meantime he wedded the lady of his choice, Miss Minnie A. Spohn, in the year 1844, and a year later removed to Johnson County, settling in Iowa City. In 1862 he located in Scott Township, where he has since made his home and realized a profitable income.

The worthy wife of our subject was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, February 6, 1817. Their union was blessed by the birth of eight children, five of whom are living: Benjamin F., who married Lizzie O'Brien; Frank, who wedded Amanda O'Brien; Salem, who married Emma Matthews; Emma, the wife of S. H. Daniels; and John, who married Carrie Woltz. The other children died in infancy. Mr. Beard is a member of the German Lutheran Church. He was bereft of his companion October 29, 1879, and the following spring went to the Old Country on a visit, remaining there about three months. Since 1887 he has led a quiet, peaceful life, and is recognized as one of the honored citizens, as well as one of the oldest settlers, of Johnson County.

FREEMAN R. CONAWAY was born in Brooklyn, Iowa, August 24, 1859, and was the only son of the late State Senator John Conaway. He learned the printer's trade early in life, attended the State Normal School at Cedar Falls two years, and afterward finished his collegiate education at the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant. He had a liking for politics, and in college was made President of the Tow Line Republican Club. His first vote was cast for James A. Garfield for President.

Returning from college in 1881, our subject became the associate of the Hon. W. M. McFarland, now Iowa's Secretary of State, in the publication of the Brooklyn *Chronicle*. Two years later he purchased Mr. McFarland's interest and has continued the publisher since, save for two years, 1887 and 1888, while he was manager of the Ft. Smith (Ark.) *Daily Journal*. He was Secretary of the Iowa Press Association for four years, 1883 to 1887, resigning when he went South, and was one of Iowa's delegates to the National Editorial Association meeting at Detroit in 1889, and also at St. Paul in 1890. In 1892 he was elected Secretary of the Iowa Republican League and directed the work of the State organizations from his own office during that memorable campaign when Iowa was swung back into the Republican column. He was a delegate to the National Republican League Convention at Buffalo in 1892, and at Louisville in 1893.

Mr. Conaway has always declined nominations for office, preferring to work in the harness, and yet is willing to accept the State Printership if the Legislature desires to elect him. Our subject enjoys legislative work only as a reporter, and has been twice the legislative writer for the Des Moines *Register*, Mr. Clarkson's paper. He has had several offers to engage in metropolitan journalism, but has declined, preferring the duties and pleasures of country newspaper work. The first offer of an editorship which came to him was in 1881, and was from the Hon. L. D. Lewelling, the present Governor of Kansas, who was at that time the editor of the *Republican* (Des Moines) *Capital*.

Mr. Conaway was married August 15, 1879, to Miss Minnie Cole, a daughter of the late Robert Cole, senior partner of the firm of Cole Bros., pump and lightning-rod manufacturers. They have one child, a little daughter, Laura Maude, born April 15, 1892. John Conaway, the father of our subject, was born near Cadiz, Ohio. He was the son of Charles Conaway. John Conaway married Mary E., the daughter of Richard Cunning. Mr. Conaway has two sisters living: Fannie A., wife of O. F. Dorrance, President of the Poweshiek County Bank, at Brooklyn; and Florence N., wife of the Hon. W. M. McFarland, Secretary of State.

CHARLES HOMER BARTLETT, a well-known citizen of Iowa County, who resides in Hartford Township, is one of the most successful and enterprising farmers of this section of the State. He is a native of New Hampshire and was born in the city of Winchester July 24, 1839. He traces his ancestry to one Henry Bartlett, who emigrated from England in the historic "Mayflower," and made a settlement in Massachusetts. The paternal grandfather of our subject, William Bartlett, was a Captain in the War of 1812, in which he served with distinguished bravery and gallantry. He followed the occupation of a farmer and at the same time engaged at his trade of a carpenter. He died at an advanced age in the city of Winchester, N. H.

The father of our subject, Elijah Bartlett, was born in Windham County, Vt., in 1807, and was one in a family of eight, there being three sons and five daughters. The youngest in the family circle, he was reared to manhood in the place of his birth, and early in life adopted the calling of a farmer. In the spring of 1854 he removed from New Hampshire to Clinton County, Iowa, where he purchased a farm and resided for a period of six years. Thence in the spring of 1861 he removed to Cedar County, and two years later went to Scott County, Iowa, where he became the owner of a fine farm. In the spring of 1881 he removed further West and purchased a farm in Poweshiek County, near the border of Iowa County. His death occurred at this place in November of 1886. In his religious convictions he was from boyhood a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a man of good habits and exemplary life.

Eliza Stratton, as the mother of our subject was known in maidenhood, was born in Windham County, Vt., in 1808, and is now (1893) eighty-five years of age. She is the daughter of Daniel Stratton. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has been identified with that denomination for many years. Of her marriage there were born seven children, all of whom are now living, Charles H. being the second in order of birth. He was reared on his father's farm and in his childhood enjoyed fair educational advantages, his first schooling being obtained in a primitive log schoolhouse, with slab seats, puncheon floor and rude furnishings. At the age of fifteen he came to Iowa, and for ten years afterward remained beneath the parental roof.

In the spring of 1859, Mr. Bartlett went on an expedition to Pike's Peak, driving an ox-team a distance of two thousand miles, but upon reaching his destination he became disheartened and sold his supplies. Later he secured employment as a freighter and drove an ox-team to Denver and back, receiving a salary of $25 per month. To him belongs the distinction of having hauled the lumber used in the construction of the first frame house built in Denver. In his journeys he met many Indians and traded considerably with them. Buffaloes were numerous in those early days, and many of them fell the victims of his unerring shot.

Upon his return to Iowa, Mr. Bartlett rented land in Scott County, where he engaged in farming for several seasons. In the spring of 1861 he went to Cedar County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits in connection with his father and brothers. In the spring of 1863 he removed to Scott County, and there made his home for a period of twelve years, but in 1875 he disposed of his property to his brothers and purchased his present farm on section 19, Hartford Township, adjoining the corporation of Victor. Here he has a well-improved farm of two hundred and eighty acres, upon which he has erected a number of suitable buildings adapted to farming purposes and of substantial construction.

In 1866, Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage with Miss Mellica, the daughter of M. C. Jacobs, an early settler of Scott County. Seven children blessed the union: Lyda M.; Bert, deceased; Charles, who is with the Southern Pacific Railroad in California; Mira, Jennie, William and Grace. Mrs. Bartlett died in October, 1889. In his political affiliations Mr. Bartlett espouses the cause of the Republican party and is one of the most devoted champions of that political organization. He has served with efficiency as Township Treasurer for the past thirteen years and in 1885 was the Republican nominee for the position of County Supervisor, but, the county being strongly Demo-

cratic, he was defeated with the remainder of the ticket. He is a stockholder in the Farmers' Savings Bank of Victor, in which he is also serving as Director and Vice-President. He is one of three Commissioners appointed to appraise the land where the new Iowa Court House is being built.

Mr. Bartlett is a man of wide travel and has visited many of the most interesting points in the United States. He visited the Exposition at New Orleans and has traveled widely throughout the West. In his farming operations he has met with especial success and is now the owner of a large tract that pays tribute to his care and cultivation. In addition to general farming he engages in shipping cattle and hogs to Chicago and other markets. He is a man who stands high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens and is recognized as one of the most enterprising citizens of the community.

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